# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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## ST. EDITION.

### TTER FROM CUBA.

**ble News Sent to Santiago—Forts Being Strengthened—United States Fleet in the rbor Reduced to Two Vessels nforcements Needed—The Officers and Men Eager for ay.**

IAGO DE CUBA, December 10, 1873. (No. 4.)

*pondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.*

R GAZETTE:—As I write for to-day's er, the glorious pomp and circumstance at is around me, and the words of my schoolboy effort are in the vicissitude of ne again appropriate:—"The next ast sweeps from the North may bring to ars the clash of resounding arms." All le panoply of the arbitrament reserved n final reasoning of Kings and Presidents een developed since my last letter. We re in a state of painful ignorance as to going on in the busy world, though we d to it by a partially completed tele- but to Havana; but Havana is one end Jago in the other, and news dis- do let us have only whats our desire re. They do not even give their own peo- y information in regard to the state of . Consequently, the most startling rumors Spanish sympathy can invent are ed of English and American residents here War has been declared no less than four and as often contradicted. Our Minister in has been insulted, mobbed, shot, given passports, and I do not know what Marshal Serrano has succeeded Cas- and on the ruins of the attemped Re- has reared a Government for Don Al- son of Queen Isabella, while the rnged republican, deposed and despair- his country, *cuts his throat*. The of the Hidalgo Club of St. Jago is as ble as the weather cock, and one of its otices came apparently from—Old Spain, called upon all true Spaniards to renew aths of fealty to their country and the and to stand unto death by the crimson gold. Last night, on top of the former is pasted another saying the mother would surrender the Virginius as a mary to a further discussion of the ques- Underneath is written an evident infer- on by the Casino Club of Havana, saying: above dispatch, being inconsistent with sh honor, is evidently untrue." David to particularize the Spaniards when he his basso all'opera overdid. Parts we ound us, however, may be believed. The at the entrance to St. Jago—Estrella Trinidad and the Morro—are being thened. Where seventeen guns frowned ore, dozens now stare. Lead with a t casque now adorns the head of the ng trooper. A force has been employed in thrusting up new fortifications along of the channel and at the entrances to . Old carronades, corroded with time, ch might have been with Cortez and r in Mexico, are being mounted alongre formidable and modern accomplices , Parrot and Armstrong pattern. Rem- munition—the Spanish troops using —can be seen being hauled daily to the . If there were as many pairs of Spa- lish force here as officers to control llowing the ordinary numbers—the re would be large. As it is they have but roops and 1,000 officers. They are com- d by Brig. Gen. Morales de los Rios—the s to Barriel, the butcher. The American fleet in the harbor consisted, until the of three vessels: the Juniata, Wyoming nass, under command of Capt. D. L. M. S. Navy. On the 5th, the Wyoming important dispatches for Key West, reducing the force to two ships, a force in the event of a sudden declaration A visit to the men-of-war, however, thorough preparation for acts of en- y; and although the Spanish authorities learn of a declaration or an overt act vent the vessels will not be surprised. ls with their batteries trained on the adjacent forts, and with steam up and ly to slip at a moment's notice, ettings, through which a Cape May could not force its way, stretched up on the rigging to prevent any ing into the ship from the land the decks are grape, canister, shot , ready for instant use. The white holiday appearance of ecks has given place to a covering, which, on inquiring of the officers, I learned was to pre- men from slipping in the blood—estive—of their slain messmates— necessary to be taken in going The officers and men are con- h and armed. Very little com- had with the shore, excepting S. Consulate, complete arrange- s been made with that official and ans ashore to transfer them to the r on the first authentic knowledge f is certain. The people of the U. S ress surprise that they have not been d before this, as they are overmatched of numbers, though not in efficiency. The Spaniards having very few large uns, they feel confident in their ability ht their way out if it comes worst. Some of the old salts who spoke , and who had learned the art of fighting der Farragut and Porter, at Mobile and Fort aher, consider the situation unpleasant, but ery hopeful, unless the Spaniards have several weeks more for fortifying. The younger element, both among men and officers, who have yet to seek the bubble, reputation, are very ger for the fray, and amuse themselves in the for exercise, training their guns on the ther boats" and the Commandante's resi- risoners of the Virginius not shot, and onfined in the gaol of this place, have, last wrote, been transferred by stealth, on the morning of December 3d, to some city, probably Havana. They were taken n the Spanish war steamer "Bazan." No ial notification of the removal was given to U. S. Consul or to the commander of the naval force. On the 4th, Consul Young and Commander Braine interviewed Senor Morales, the Governor, but received no satisfaction, Morales declining to inform them where the prisoners had been sent, referring the representatives of the U. S. Government to Governor General Halar, of Havana.

The Spaniards here are evidently bent on standing by their acts, and they treat us and the whole Rebrogate as though they were the objects of an invincible power. They speak of never submitting to any pusillanimous policy, that the weakness of old Spain may dictate to them,—arguing that they are nominally independent of her, and that she knows nothing of their wants, and consequently cannot bind them,—yet they cry aloud for help from her! *La Bandera Espanol*—Spanish Banner—a newspaper published here, in long editorials talks of "wars" and "Spanish honor," and ndeath amids the ruins of burning dwellings, &c., &c. They speak of the Virginius always, el Pirata" Virginius—and prove her to have deserved such a name by every authority n international law from Emerigon down to autepalle,—even heaping logical coals of on her heads by fortifying their argument n the pages of Wheaton and Halleck. The and hotels &c., of St. Jago each have g picture of the capture of the Virginius rmade, put up in the most conspicuous resume before you print this it will be so that we are to cross swords with ty Dons or not. While your correse does not anxiously desire to pass Christ- the strife of battlement and siege, yet o fine an opportunity of ridding slavery fair island, and throwing over it the ling eagis of American law, order and perty, as to half wish it may be ac- pted.

As I close for the steamer news comes from Jamaica of the outbreak of that fearful scourge, llow fever, at Kingston.

Hastily. J. B. R.

### BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The remains of General Sweet left Washington last night for Chicago.

—The total shipment of wheat from Fremont, aska, during 1873, was 1,640 cars.

—Two colored men got into a quarrel in Little ark, on Thursday, in which one was d and killed.

—Stephen Blood, convicted of murder in land, Ohio, has been sentenced to be ged on April 29th.

—The steamer Plymouth Rock, Jesse Hyrt and Fall River were sold at Providence, Mass., day, for $79,000.

—Miss Barnettis, living in Omaha, Neb., ously burned on Thursday. Her dress ame while receiving calls.

—Ann Clark, wife of Charles Clark, Cleveland, Ohio, committed suicide on Thursday by swallowing oxalic acid.

—A German named Bronwer was knocked down and robbed by three soldiers on the highway near Omaha, Neb., on Thursday night.

—The Glenn House, Argus newspaper office, several stores and shops in Paris, Monroe county Missouri, were burned Wednesday morning.

—The interest due on Louisiana State bonds was not paid on Friday. The fiscal agent says he has not received the usual schedule from the Auditor, nor is there any money in his hands to the credit of the interest fund.

—The boiler at Nunemacher's distillery on Kinnikinick river, near Milwaukee, exploded on Thursday afternoon. The engineer was fatally scalded and two others badly. The damage to the distillery is $8,000.

—A number of Kansas attorneys met in Topeka, Ks., on Friday morning, to take action concerning the appointment of a successor to Judge Delehays. After some informal discussion the meeting adjourned to the 6th instant, when the bar of the State will have a general meeting to consider the matter.

—An accident on the Fort Scott & Gulf Railroad on Thursday, near Lacygne, Kas., ditched a freight train, killed the fireman, J. Pender, seriously injured the brakeman, Van Tassel, and severely injured J. Collins, engineer. The accident was caused by the displacing of a rail by vandal. The people of La- ed, and would hang the

## IRON.

**Annual Review of the Philadelphia Iron Trade.**

Edward Samuel views the iron trade of the past year as follows: As foreshadowed in the closing paragraph of our Review for 1872, the market early in this year opened at comparatively high figures, and with an active demand both consumptive and speculative; but by spring a gradual and easy reaction commenced, which continued uninterrupted until the crisis in September, which latter considerably accelerated the downward movement, and not until the middle of November were there any signs of returning animation. Since then, especially in pig iron, a large business has been done and a consequent rise in prices has ensued. The early movement in the year was due in a great measure to combination and speculation. The easy decline from the spring until the panic was the result of natural causes: the appreciation of the currency—the overtaking of the consumption by the production, and, lastly, the general desire existing among consumers to become less extended. The last movement of the year is rather a peculiar one, and can only be warranted by the belief that any staple article is a good purchase at or below the cost of production, for, so far as we have ascertained, purchases that have been made by consumers, in nine cases out of ten, are not to cover orders, but anticipated ones. Below, we append a table showing the values of No. 1 American pig of good makes in this market for the respective months of 1869, '70, '71, '72 and '73.

| | Jan. | Feb. | March. | April. | May. | June. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1869. | $42 18 | 40 25 | 41 75 | 40 00 | 39 50 | 40 80 |
| 1870. | 39 17 | 38 50 | 39 25 | 39 25 | 39 50 | 39 50 |
| 1871. | 37 50 | 40 00 | 42 50 | 48 50 | 49 00 | 50 25 |
| 1872. | 50 00 | 47 50 | 47 50 | 47 50 | 47 50 | 47 50 |
| | July. | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| 1869. | 40 00 | 39 50 | 39 50 | 39 50 | 38 50 | 37 50 |
| 1870. | 42 50 | 38 50 | 42 00 | 31 83 | 31 25 | 30 50 |
| 1871. | 52 75 | 52 50 | 52 00 | 57 50 | 57 50 | 57 50 |
| 1872. | 52 50 | 52 50 | 57 00 | 57 50 | 56 00 | 56 00 |
| 1873. | 44 50 | 43 00 | 41 00 | 39 00 | 33 00 | 31 50 |

The market was sluggish from April until the panic, and stagnation during the panic and well into November; in consequence of this there was a large accumulation of stock, especially of No. 2 X, which ruled some $4 to $5 per ton lower than No. 1. The low prices prevailing for merchant iron in the summer curtailed the consumption of forge metal, but as there was but little made comparatively to foundry irons, prices ruled at about $1 under those for No. 2 X. In November a preconcerted movement of buyers, mostly New York dealers, relieved the furnaces of about 17,000 tons of No. 2 foundry for early delivery, at prices ranging from $29 50 to $31 at furnace; this created a more general movement, and many consumers, tempted by the low prices prevailing, made purchases at prices ranging from $25 for gray forge to $32 for No. 1 X foundry. In the lower grades of pig, especially in white and mottled cinder irons, there were sales of some 8,000 tons at an average price of $20 at furnace.

The production of all kinds of pig metal in this country for 1873, as now definitely ascertained, amounted to 2,830,070 net tons, of which 1,369,812 tons were anthracite, 922,425 tons bituminous coal and coke, and 500,363 tons charcoal, 37,246 tons anthracite coal and coke, 224 tons heat and charcoal, the total production exceeding that of 1871 by 317,436 tons. The estimated production for 1873 is 2,695,462 tons, showing a decrease of some 110,000 tons, the result of the panic. Fully one-third of the furnaces of the country are out of blast, so that, if the present activity continues, the accumulated stocks will be largely reduced, and, prices being maintained, will no doubt lead to a resumption of operations by many stacks now idle.

In Old Rails and Scrap from the importations for the year have been remarkably light, probably less than 60,000 tons, showing a falling off of nearly 110,000 tons as compared with 1872. In the early part of the year a speculative movement occurred in New York, which terminated leaving all the rails in port and to arrive in the hands of two houses, who held them firmly at from $50@52. In the absence of any demand, and sympathizing with the rest of the market, forced, too, by the domestic lots constantly offering, prices receded until September, when $40 was asked, and some little business done at that figure. During the panic many small lots were taken up at from $30@35, and to-day prices are firm at $40 for Ts, but with little demand. There are reasons to believe that the large trade in old rails done for several years past has about come to an end. Beneath is the average price for old rails at this port for 1872 and '73.

OLD RAILS.

| | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | April. | May. | June. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1872. | $42 50 | 44 50 | 45 00 | 47 00 | 50 00 | 50 00 |
| 1873. | 49 00 | 49 50 | 52 00 | 50 25 | 48 50 | 46 50 |
| | July. | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| 1872. | 48 50 | 46 00 | 45 00 | 45 00 | 45 00 | 45 00 |
| 1873. | 44 25 | 44 25 | 44 00 | 40 00 | 37 00 | 40 00 |

Wrought Scrap has sympathized with the rest of the market. The business done has been much smaller than for three years past, the importations from England and the Continent being curtailed by the high prices prevailing there. The highest figure reached during the year was $53 in May, and the lowest $25, during the height of the panic. Prices have since recovered to $37@38, although at present many holders refuse to sell at considerably better than these figures. Beneath we give the price of Wrought Scrap for 1873:

NO. 1 WROUGHT SCRAP.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1873. | $47 | 49 | 50 | 52 | 53 | 48 | 44 | 40 | 40 | 35 | 36 | 39 |

American Rails have been dull the year through and prices have not been remunerative. The difficulty in negotiating loans for new enterprises, and the attempt on the part of the buyers to procure rails on long time paper with unnegotiable securities as collateral, did not add tone to the market. The consequence of this was a considerable reduction in the new railroad mileage, and consequently a lessened production on the part of the mills. Mention is hereby made of Iron and Steel Rails produced in the United States in 1872, was 941,992 net tons, excluding tram and mining rails; in 1871, 775,733 tons, an increase of 21½ per cent. for the production of '72 over that of '71. Of the total production in 1872, 94,000 were Bessemer Steel Rails, an increase in this production of 56 per cent. in one year. The total consumption of Rails in '71 was 1,341 935 tons, and in 1872, 1,472,842 tons. The prices for 1872 and 1873 are herewith given.

| | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May. | June. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1872. | $71 00 | 75 00 | 75 00 | 84 00 | 91 00 | 90 00 |
| 1873. | 94 00 | 94 00 | 85 00 | 85 00 | 82 00 | 82 00 |
| | July. | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| 1872. | $88 00 | 88 00 | 88 00 | 88 00 | 87 00 | 85 00 |
| 1873. | 78 00 | 76 00 | 75 00 | 70 00 | 61 00 | 61 00 |

In Merchant Bars, prices for the first four or five months of the year were remunerative, and the mills generally full of orders. After this period, a general falling off of demand created concessions, until, at the high rate of wages and the cost of forge metal, there was little or no profit to makers. Many mills were slack of orders. During the last half of the year the business has been unremunerative, and orders difficult to obtain, even at the reduced prices. All this, too, occurred when, the high prices prevailing abroad, our importations were remarkably small, being only 21,958 tons for the first nine months of 1873, against 53,599 tons for the corresponding period of 1872, or a diminution of over 50 per cent. The consequence of this lessened domestic production and foreign importation has shown itself quite recently by the demand from dealers to replenish their nearly exhausted stocks, and quite large purchases were made early in December, at prices ranging from $65 to $67 as the case may be. The prices have stiffened somewhat, and the mills are now asking 3.2 per cent. with orders generally for two to three months ahead. Below is a comparative table of the mill prices for 1872 and 1873:

| | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | April. | May. | June. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1872. | $ 87 50 | 88 75 | 97 42 | 102 12 | 103 04 | 103 04 |
| 1873. | 100 00 | 98 56 | 93 32 | 86 32 | 84 68 | Dec. |
| | July. | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| 1872. | $105 25 | 112 00 | 108 48 | 113 68 | 106 48 | 108 80 |
| 1873. | 84 00 | 82 88 | 81 04 | 76 16 | 70 56 | 67 20 |

The Plate Iron makers have had a fair year, the demand being quite good, and, although the prices ruled low for seven months in the summer, the year's average has been a good one. This branch of industry was, of course, seriously affected by the panic, but, fortunately for it, the anticipated troubles with Cuba created a demand for plates for navy purposes, and in the last two or three weeks large orders have been placed at, however, low figures. These plate mills making a specialty of ship iron have had orders countermanded and are generally dull, the gas pipe business having been unremunerative the entire year. There has been somewhat of a revival, however, in this specialty quite recently, and we have heard of orders for some 1,200 tons being placed at about 3 cents, a very low figure.

Our review is a necessarily brief one, and contains far less statistical matter than is desirable, but the difficulty of obtaining reliable statistics is such that we have thought it best only to use those which we are sure are accurate. Many of the trade look for higher prices for both raw and manufactured irons the coming year. We cannot ourselves see any cause for a material appreciation of raw irons, believing that the productive capacity of the country, coupled with the necessarily decreased demand for new railroad enterprises, will do much to prevent it. On the other side of the question, however, it may be said that the railroads at present in operation have, for the last two years, been most economical in their purchases, awaiting lower prices to make extensive renewals, which are now absolutely required. Again, the high prices prevailing abroad, which, in consequence of high wages and dear coal, are apt to continue, created a demand on our domestic production which heretofore has been supplied from other sources. The question of an increased currency also comes up, and no doubt will, in case inflation is authorized by Congress, materially enhance values. It is, therefore, quite difficult to predict and we leave it for our next review to show what will occur.

## WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 5 P. M., Jan. 2, 1874.

**Probabilities for To-Day.**

For New England, and thence westward over the northern portion of the Middle States and lake region, generally cloudy weather, with light to fresh southeasterly to southwesterly winds, and areas of rain.

For the southern portion of the Middle States, and thence southward to Forida, less pressure, with continued high temperature, easterly to southerly winds, and fair weather during the night, followed by increasing cloudiness and threatening weather to-morrow.

For the Gulf States and northward to Tennessee, light southeasterly to southwesterly winds, with clearing weather, except possibly light rain in eastern Tennessee.

For the Northwest, light to fresh easterly and southerly winds, and possibly cloudy weather and rain in the upper Mississippi valley. The temperature will continue above freezing in all districts east of the Mississippi river.

For the Ohio valley, continued cloudy weather and probably light rains.

## SECOND EDITION.

**Four O'Clock.**

### THE CAPITAL.

**Statement of Internal Revenue Receipts in the Last Six Months.**

**THE STEAMSHIP FRANKLIN SAFE.**

Attempt to Impose Additional Burdens on the Government.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

**The Force at the Navy Yard Reduced.**

**Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.**
WASHINGTON, January 2, 1873.

**Effect of the Panic Upon Taxpayers.**

The following are the receipts of Internal Revenue for the first six months of the present fiscal year, ending with Dec. 31, 1873:

| | |
|---|---|
| For July | $8,821,018 |
| " August | 8,525,289 |
| " September | 8,824,671 |
| " October | 6,908,461 |
| " November | 6,734,680 |
| " December | 8,012,984 |
| Total | $47,826,473 |

A glance at the above statement will show that there was a falling off of about two millions per month in the receipts for October and November as compared with those for July, August and September. Stated precisely, the average receipts per month for the first quarter of the current fiscal year were $8,723,659; for October and November, 6,812,255, being a difference of $1,902,404.

The income tax having been repealed, a great part of which was formerly collected during the first quarter of the fiscal year, and special taxes due May 1st having been mostly collected for the current year in June, instead of July and August as heretofore, there is no reason why August and September should have been greater than the average receipts for October and November, except the financial depression referred to.

It is evident, therefore, that the receipts for October and November were nearly four millions less than they would have been but for the disturbances in financial affairs. But from the last week in November to the present writing—December 31st, 1873, there has been a decided increase in receipts coming up for the month of Dec. to $8,012,984; or within $723,675 of the average of the three months just previous to the panic.

The receipts for the last three days of the present month were as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| December 29 | $423,754 |
| " 30 | 284,147 |
| " 31 | 284,799 |

The railroad engineers' strike has delayed the mails so that many of the collectors returns have not been received. But throwing this disturbing element out it will be seen that the worst of financial trouble is over so far as it affects the Internal Revenue, and that practically the receipts have reached their former average.

**The Sinking of the Virginius.**

The feeling is quite universal in Administrative and official quarters here, that it would be bad policy for any nation to countenance the sinking of a ship, the ownership of which was in dispute between two powers. This would be a wrong precedent to set up, and hardly good ground to establish in the settlement of international difficulties. Therefore it is deeply deplored by our Government officers that so late an intimation should be made that the sinking of the Virginius was an act authorized by this Government. The United States is too great a nation as to perpetrate such an outrage.

**The Proposed Tax on Tea and Coffee.**

The Secretary of the Treasury was advised by those whose advice he sought, not to ask Congress to restore the tax on tea and coffee. Such a proposition having now become decidedly unpopular, the Secretary feels that he would not have acted unwisely if he had heeded the suggestions of his advisers, who, although politicians, were able to feel the public pulse, and therefore the assurance was given the Secretary that such a step would not heighten his popularity.

**Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties.**

The entire force of the Customs Bureau are at work preparing the information called for by Beck's resolution, calling upon the Secretary of the Trgasury for all the amounts paid out in the last ten years on account of fines, forfeitures, penalties, etc., and to whom paid, and all other data in connection therewith. The work of preparing this information is great. It will take two months, and put the regular work of the office back six weeks. Beck's object is said to be the abolition of the whole system of emolument to Custom House officers, as the fees allowances to informers result too often in blackmailing operations.

**Additional Burdens.**

Parties interested in Indian "trust funds" propose to secure the passage of a bill through Congress authorizing the transfer to the Secretary of the Treasury of what is known as the "Indian Trust Fund," which includes all the stocks, being lands of the States of Florida, North Carolina, Virginia, and other Southern States, and which have been purchased by the Government for various Indian tribes and held by the Government for the Indians. The States holding these bonds have never paid the interest on their respective stocks, and year by year Congress appropriates money to meet this interest as it accrues. This year the estimates for this purpose call for $165,845. The proposition here is to turn this fund over to the Secretary of the Treasury and authorize him to issue in their stead 5 per cent. U. S. bonds, thus fastening an additional burden upon the Government forever. Such a movement is not likely to meet with favor. The excuse for it given is, that it will avoid in the future the necessity of applying to Congress every year for money to pay interest on this non-paying stock. But why the national Government should assume the payment of these repudiated bonds is not clearly shown.

**Navy Yard Force Reduced**

In consequence of the settlement of the Cuban difficulty, the working force at the navy yard in this city has been greatly reduced by periodical discharges. Yesterday a large number were dropped from the rolls of the ordnance machine shop, and a still greater number from the rolls of the laboratory and the sail-maker's department. In a short time only the peace establishment will remain, and some of them on half time.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
WASHINGTON, January 2, 1874.

**Public Debt Statement.**

The following is a synopsis of the public debt statement for the month ending December 31, 1873:

| | |
|---|---|
| Six per cent. bonds | $1,218,728,150 |
| Five per cent. bonds | 503,478,800 |
| Total coin bonds | $1,722,206,950 |
| Lawful money debt | $ 13,678,000 |
| Matured debt | 11,070,880 |
| Legal tender notes | 378,481,539 |
| Certificates of deposit | 36,720,000 |
| Fractional currency | 48,544,792 |
| Coin certificates | 37,543,360 |
| Total without interest | $ 501,289,431 |
| Total debt | $2,249,245,182 |
| Total interest | 42,547,025 |
| CASH IN TREASURY. | |
| Coin | $ 91,479,169 |
| Currency | 4,277,851 |
| Special deposits held for redemption of certificates of deposit, as provided by law | 36,720,000 |
| Total in Treasury | $ 132,476,961 |
| Debt less cash in Treasury | $2,159,315,326 |
| Increase during the month | 8,453,272 |

BONDS ISSUED TO PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANIES, INTEREST PAYABLE IN LAWFUL MONEY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Principal outstanding | $ 64,623,512 |
| Interest accrued and not yet paid | 1,938,705 |
| Interest paid by the United States | 20,447,986 |
| Interest repaid by transportation of mails, &c. | 4,666,054 |
| Balance of interest paid by the United States | 15,781,931 |

**The Virginius Imbroglio.**

No official information has been received confirmatory of the report from Madrid respecting the indemnity to be demanded by the Spanish Government in the case of the Virginius, nor is it probable that any such claim will be presented. If at any future time a bill of damages should be presented, payment would, there is good ground for stating, be refused on the principle established by the Geneva tribunal in the disallowance of indirect or consequential damages. The prisoners of the Virginius correspondence will be sent to Congress on Monday next. It is represented to be voluminous.

**Obituary.**

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has issued an order announcing the death of Deputy Commissioner Sweet, and directing, as a proper and fitting testimonial of respect to the memory of the deceased, that A. M. O. Avery, Chief Clerk, and John B. Taylor, Head of Division in the Bureau, shall accompany the body from this city to its final resting place. With the assent of the Secretary of the Treasury, it is directed that the transaction of official business in the Internal Revenue office be suspended on the day on which the funeral takes place.

**Claims Allowed to English Subjects.**

An appropriation by Congress of nearly two millions of dollars in gold will be required in satisfaction of claims allowed by the late United States and British Commission.

**The Steamship Franklin Safe.**

The United States steamship Franklin, reported lost, has arrived at Key West.

## NEW YORK.

**1,000 Workmen Discharged from the Navy Yard.**

**The Spanish Iron-Clad Again in Trouble.**

**Comparative Cotton Statement.**

**Important Meeting in Henry Ward Beecher's Church.**

NEW YORK, January 2, 1874.

**Comparative Cotton Statement.**

Net receipts at all United States ports during the week, 169,678 bales; last year, 104,211; total receipts to date, 1,933,265; last year, 1,626,296. Exports during the week, 102,531; last year, 72,782; total exports to date, 889,732; same date last year, 905,632. Stock at all United States ports, 776,096; last year, 514,942; stock at all interior towns, 130,218; last year, 89,591; stock at Liverpool, 593,000; last year, 621,000; stock of American afloat for Great Britain, 240,000; last year, 204,000.

**Important Meeting in Beecher's Church.**

At the conclusion of the usual Friday evening prayer meeting at Plymouth church, Brooklyn, to-night, Mr. Sherman, clerk of the church, read a communication which had been received from the joint committees of the Church of the Pilgrims and the Clinton avenue church, after which Mr. Beecher rose, and said that he deemed it not inappropriate to take some steps for the purpose of making a reply to this letter. He had asked some of the brethren to draw up a reply and he had also drawn up a letter of reply, which he would request Professor Robert Raymond to read, and asked that it be signed by the chairman of this meeting and the members of the committee, and forward it to the committees of the two churches.

Professor Robert Raymond then read a reply to the communications of the committees of the Church of the Pilgrims and the Clinton Avenue church. The reply admits a difference between the Congregationalism of Plymouth church and the other Congregational churches, and claims that the foundation of Plymouth church was effected to protest against the domination of Congregational ministers, which had excited profound indignation among the members of the Congregational churches in the city of New York at the time. Plymouth church has been governed by a majority of its members, while in neither of the other two churches has ever been heard the voice of a brotherhood in open or called assembly. The attitude of the Clinton avenue church, and the Church of the Pilgrims in this controversy is characterized as unwarrantable, and Plymouth church refuses to receive any further documents which are not accompanied by proof of authority of the whole brotherhood of Congregational churches, regularly and deliberately conferred, and they decline in any case to receive from any church letters containing a covert insult against the character of any of the members of Plymouth church. Plymouth church does not decline to join in calling a mutual council, but will await a less dubious invitation. It claims that Plymouth church can make rules for its own government and still remains Congregational, and declines to withdraw from Congregational fellowship.

This reply was adopted and ordered to be signed by the chairman and members of the committee, and forwarded to the joint committees of both churches.

The committee to whom was referred Mr. Rowen's protest reported adversely. The report was ordered placed on file. The meeting then adjourned.

**The Spanish Iron-Clad Again in Trouble.**

The Spanish iron-clad Arapiles was towed out of the dock by two tugs to-day. She floated out gracefully, and the crew gave three cheers at their escape from such a long incarceration. Their joy was short-lived, however. As the tugs towed her to the east side of the navy yard, where she intended taking her guns on board, when within about twenty yards of shore, she stuck fast in the mud, and there she will most likely remain for some time.

**Workmen Discharged from the Navy Yard.**

One thousand workmen were discharged from the Navy Yard.

## THE STRIKE.

**The Engineers Still Holding Out at Columbus.**

COLUMBUS January 2.—The striking engineers here still hold out, notwithstanding the strike is breaking at other points. The real trouble here now is that the engineers know that certain ring-leaders will not be taken back into the employ of the railroad company, and so the mass stick together, hoping to force the employment of even the leaders. The railroad authorities have given notice that all who want their engines had better apply at once. The running of all the regular passenger trains has transferred the employment to the freight depot, but no outbreak has occurred. It is thought that the appointment of H. J. Jewett as General Manager will have an excellent effect on the trouble.

**Transportation Impeded at Philadelphia.**

PHILADELPHIA, January 2.—Though no strike has occurred here among the Pennsylvania Railroad employes, the transportation of freight westward is greatly impeded by the blockade of the roads in the western States, owing to the strikes there. Trains of empty cars are being despatched from the west for points beyond Pittsburgh, but no loaded cars are leaving, and train hands are now only working half time. Passenger trains are leaving regularly, as are all the usual freight trains for Pittsburgh and intermediate points.

## FIRES.

**Wilkesbarre.**

WILKESBARRE, PA., January 2.—Frauenthal's Opera House was burned last night. Loss, $80,000; insurance, $30,000. When the fire was discovered, a very large audience filled the Opera House, and many people narrowly escaped suffocation, so dense was the smoke and difficult the exit. Mrs. Longfield, who kept a millinery store on the first floor, estimates her loss at $25,000; insurance, $20,000. Frauenthal, whose loss is $60,000, had an insurance of only $10,000. The fire was caused by the explosion of a lamp in Lyon's restaurant, in the basement.

**New York.**

NEW YORK, January 2.—Bradbury's piano manufactory and show rooms, with W. H. Seymour & Sons' silk hat manufactory, corner Grand and Crosby streets, was burned early this morning. Loss, $100,000.

## BOSTON.

**The Alleged Frauds of Jordan, Marsh & Co.**

BOSTON, January 2.—Judge Lovell ordered to day that only such books and papers seized in the case of Jordan, Marsh & Co. be retained by the Collector of Customs as relate to frauds charged in the complaint, excepting that the books and papers seized may be examined to ascertain if they relate to the charges. At this last examination the firm involved and the Government may be represented by counsel.

**Marine News.**

NEW YORK, January 2.—The steamships St. Laurient, from Brest, and City of Antwerp, from Liverpool, have arrived.

NEW YORK, January 2.—The steamer Cimbria, from Hamburg, has arrived.

**Legal Tenders Outstanding.**

The outstanding legal tenders amount to $378,401,702.


**J. R. WELDIN & CO.'S BULLETIN.**

**Business Men, Attention!**

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Of J. R. Weldin & Co. They always keep a well seasoned stock on hand, and sell at Eastern prices.

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We guarantee to offer you the largest and best assorted lot of office stationery in the city, and at lowest rates.

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Ledgers, Cash Books, Journals, at J. R. WELDIN & CO.'S.

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## FOREIGN.

**GERMANY.**
**Ecclesiastical.**

NEW YORK, January 2.—A Berlin telegram to the London *Daily Telegraph* says the Government has absolutely resolved to abstain from any interference with the inner ecclesiastical organization of the dioceses during their struggle with the Romanish Church, and to confine its action to rigorously repelling any encroachments of Bishops upon State rights. The existing proscriptions respecting the administration of dioceses when bishoprics are vacant, will serve for cases in which prelates shall be turned out by the Government. Those dioceses left without a head will be administered by the General Vicar, who will, in his turn, be deposed, should he not comply with the letter of the statutes. The Government is quite aware that these measures will superinduce an inconceivable confusion in the diocesan administration, but hopes thereby to compel the clergy to a compliance with the law. The new form of oath of allegiance to be subscribed to by the future appointed Bishop is framed in terms binding and to absolute submission to the State. It is officially assumed that the Vatican will not permit the Episcopal candidates to take it. The Rhenish and Westphalian Bishops are canvassing for the Imperial Parliament, and they will certainly be elected. The Government, however, is entirely indifferent with regard to this manœuvre.

**GREAT BRITAIN.**
**Investigation Into the Ville du Havre Disaster.**

LONDON, January 2.—During the investigation into the Ville du Havre disaster yesterday, a Mr. Waite, of New York deposed that he was rescued by a French boat, which soon afterwards picked up Captain Surmont. Waite further stated that the crew of the Loch Earn confounded the pilot of the Ville du Havre with Captain Surmont, hence the statement that the latter's clothing was dry when he came on board the Loch Earn. The court thanked Mr. Waite for making the explanation.

The investigation was continued to-day. Captain Robertson, of the Loch Earn, testified. He denied that the charges against Captain Surmont emanated from him. He declared that he was incapable of taking away such a brave man's character.

Application was made for an adjournment of the proceedings until French witnesses could attend, but it was subsequently withdrawn.

Mr. Butt, on behalf of the officers of the Loch Earn, argued that the Ville du Havre was to blame, but the negligence on the steamer was probably due to a continuous watch kept on three previous fogey days.

The Court unanimously decided that Captain Robertson was blameless.

**MEXICO.**
**General Cortina Installed as Mayor of Matamoras.**

MATAMORAS, January 2.—General Cortina was installed as Mayor to-day without a disturbance, the opposition giving up the city Government to him quietly. Last night a fight occurred in Market square, growing out of the political excitement, in which one person was killed and others were wounded. Several prominent persons who were opposed to Cortina crossed to Brownsville, Texas, to-day, fearing a difficulty. The city to-night is perfectly quiet, and the matter is regarded as amicably settled.

**SPAIN.**
**The Presidency.**

LONDON, January 3—6 A. M.—Special telegrams to the morning papers from Madrid intimate that Castelar will attempt a *coup de etat* if outvoted in the Cortes.

### RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

NEW CHURCH (SWEDENBORGEN) CHAPEL, corner of Sandusky and Isabella streets, Allegheny. Services to-day at 10½ A. M. Text Matthew 6:9. At 7½ P. M., Lecture on "Salvation."

FIFTH U. P. CHURCH—THERE will be Preaching in the Fifth U. P. Church, corner of Webster avenue and Washington street, TO-MORROW, at 10½ o'clock, and at 3 afternoon, by the pastor, Rev. D. R. KELLY.

THE SEVENTH U. P. CONGREGATION meets in the SEVENTEENTH WARD SCHOOL HALL, on Fortieth street, below Butler, Hours of services 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Rev. J. H. ANDREWS, pastor. Sabbath School at 9 A. M.

SIXTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of Franklin and Townsend streets, Pittsburgh. Rev. DR. WILLSON, D.D., Pastor. Services every Sabbath at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., except the second Sabbath of each month, the pastor will preach at 2 P. M. taking the place of the evening service of that day.

THE EVANGELICAL MINISTERIAL Association of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity will hold its regular monthly meeting in the Lecture Room of the First Presbyterian Church, Sixth street, on Monday afternoon, the 5th instant, at 2 o'clock. Subject for discussion: "How can we organize and marshal our churches so as to make them most effective?" By order JOHN DOUGLAS, Treasurer.

FOURTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, entrance between Grant and Ross streets. Rev. E. W. PEARSON, D. D., Pastor. Preaching to-morrow morning by the Rev. Dr. Pearson, Having Care of No. One in 1874," and to-morrow evening on "The Moral Identity of the Modern Papacy with the Babylon of Prophecy." Sunday school at 2 o'clock. A special Bible Class, open to all, will be conducted by Rev. Dr. Pearson. Young People's Prayer meeting at 6½. No week-day meeting.

THIRD U. P. CHURCH, DIAMOND street, between Grant and Ross, Rev. S. R. FRAZIER, Pastor. Regular Services will be held TO-MORROW MORNING, at 10½, and in the evening at 7½. Evangelical Alliance subjects will be discussed. Young People's meeting at 6½. Sabbath School at 2 o'clock. A cordial invitation to strangers and Prayer Meetings at 7½. Young Men's Prayer meeting on Friday evening in the vestry at 7½. Strangers and others cordially invited to all the meetings. Come.

### WANTS.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A YOUNG man of large business experience, either as Book-Keeper, Commercial Traveler or Business Manager. Good reference can be given. Address, Box "A," this office. jan2:

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SATURDAY, JANUARY 3, 1874.


BONDS at Frankfort 97¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 30f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 110¾.

THE increase of the public debt, for December, is about $8,453,272.71.

THE Cleveland *Leader*, one of the best newspapers on our exchange list, has adopted the quarto, or eight page form, and promises many improvements for the new year.

A STARLING report comes from Madrid, that Castellar is concentrating a large body of troops, for the purpose of maintaining his hold on power. In view of his really liberal tendencies, we hope he will succeed, even though it be by an exercise of military force.

THE *Leader* announced last evening the change of style of the firm to the *Leader* Publishing Company. We doubt not a good many other firms in the United States will change from individual liability institutions, to incorporated companies, since the panic.

## *THE LEGISLATURE.*

There is, without doubt, considerable difficulty in determining, from the reading of the new Constitution, precisely what must be done, in a number of contingencies, and we incline to favor a view we heave heard spoken of—that the Legislature about to convene shall direct Attorney General Dimmick to present the doubtful points to the Supreme Court for authoritative interpretation. We have the question whether municipal elections shall be held in February next; also whether the coming session of the Legislature will be the first under the new Constitution. We condense from the *Evening Bulletin*, some points on this subject. A proposition we think clearly established is "that the meeting of the Assembly in 1874 is recognized as the first Assembly under the new Constitution." Section 18 of Legislative Article provides, "The General Assembly, at its first session after the adoption of this Constitution, and immediately after each United States decennial census, shall apportion the State into Senatorial and Representative districts, agreeably to the provisions of the two next preceding sections." Thus, this Legislature must make the apportionment, as elections of Senators under this apportionment must take place in November, 1874, and hence this is the first Legislature under the new Constitution. The Statement and Exposition issued by the Convention, says, "The regular sessions of the Legislature are to be biennial instead of annual;" * * * * after recounting numerous provision they proceed: "The additional change in this article is that apportionments *are to be made by the Legislature at the session of* 1874, &c."

On the other side, we may see by Section 5 of Schedule—"The first election of Governor under this Constitution shall be at the general election in the year 1875." Now, turn to Section 2, Article 4, of the Constitution: "The supreme executive power shall be vested in the Governor, who shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed; he shall be chosen on the day of the general election by the qualified electors of the Commonwealth, *at the places where they shall vote for Representatives.*" If Representatives are to be elected in 1874, there will be none to be elected in 1875, and *no* places where they will be voted for. Could there be a stronger implication than this, that Representatives are to be voted for in 1875? Mixed up with this is the election of United States Senator. It will be seen that the subject is complicated, and particularly needs to be settled, that appropriation bills may be properly arranged.

## *FRENCH POLITICS.*

Perhaps there has not been a time since the declaration of war against Germany by Napoleon when French politics were more complicated, or played upon by a greater variety of influences than at the present. The trial of Bazaine, singularly, involved the trial of certain political elements, and thus assumed a partizan phase. Gambetta, representing the Government that succeeded the Empire, denounced Bazaine as a traitor; and while in this country his utterances would neither bind his party nor its government, in France they are given more potency, and the conviction of Bazaine was regarded as involving Gambetta's exculpation, and the release of Bazaine as condemning him. The trial thus involved deep and earnest feeling and partizanship. The Bonapartists sympathized with the endangered Marshal; the Orleanists sought to gain credit for fairness, ability and impartiality; the red Republicans desired the death of Bazaine as a condemnation of Imperialism. All were favored and disappointed, unless it might be the Orleanists. They came out of the affair with credit. The Marshal was condemned, but his sentence was commuted; Gambetta was endorsed, but MacMahon struck down the endorsement.

This event over, MacMahon and his adherents seem to have started fairly upon the work of concentrating in their hands the power of the Government. Whether an ulterior purpose moves them, is a question that is not clear, in view of some of the movements made. Some changes have taken place in the Cabinet, by means of which strength has been given to the Government, but the old ruling spirit, De Broglie, still retains the Vice Presidency. The Mayors of the several cities, and the departmental police, are brought, by a bill proposed by De Broglie, under the control of the Central Government. This is looked upon as indicating a more centralized Government than was the Second Empire, and as such, is met with hostility and suspicion.

Another purpose is believed to be ascertained, of throttling the press, and compelling it to the absolute censorship of the Government. This is, in one view, the tendency of all French Governments, and is not significant, standing by itself, of any purpose, or lack of purpose on the part of the present executive. Yet the fact that in other particulars, it is gathering up the threads of power, leads to the inference that the press is to be made tributary, that it may not oppose any ventures that may be made. Still, there is great uncertainty as to what MacMahon's ultimate intentions are. He has been polite to all parties, and has not thrown himself into the arms of any.

The Orleanists have gathered enough of hope from the outcome of the Bazaine trial to recommence agitations in their own behalf. Pamphlets have been issued, nominally anonymous, but really official, arguing their claims, and urging their cause. But these have not as yet attracted sufficient attention or created enough influence for the prime movers in the intrigue to venture an open avowal of their purposes. Thus matters stand—involved, perplexing and uncertain. The more definite opinion is that MacMahon purposes, now that he is established in power, to keep in his hands the reins of Government, at least for a considerable time; that he has, indeed, no definite purpose to relinquish power, either to Orleanist or Bonaparte. Thus fears in this direction, if not absolutely allayed, are modified. But whether, under the name of Republic, he will build up a strong centralized Government, which will be as regardless of the wishes of the people as was the Empire, is a question of positive and absorbing interest. And the fear is that this is what he, under the lead of de Broglie, will do.

## ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE Iowa State Grange has $10,000 in it locker.

THE Mormons have a 19,000-acre foothold in Kansas.

THE President and Mrs. Grant held their annual New Year's reception.

THE inhabitants of Laporte, Ind., drink eight and a half million glasses of lager beer per annum.

THE new engine of the Buffalo water works will pump 10,000,000 gallons in twenty-four hours.

THE treasurer of the National Savings Bank of Concord, N. H., is a defaulter to the amount of $65,000.

THE National Farmers' Grange continues in a prosperous condition. It has a bank account of $60,000 at command.

LOUISIANA has become the banner cotton State, producing this year 1,260,000 of the 3,900,000 bales raised in all the South.

JAMES BEDMOND died at his home in Brooklyn, on Thursday, of hydrophobia He was bitten by a cat some six months. ago.

A LITTLE son of George Holmes, living in Memphis, was burned to death on Thursday morning, by his clothing catching fire.

FREDERICK CLAPP, a speculator from Jacksboro, Tenn., was robbed of $2,500 at the Burnet House, in Cincinnati, last Wednesday.

WHILE the Virginius prisoners were being shot in Havana, San Francisco men were drawing $500,000 in the lottery in the same town.

THE court martial sitting at Versailles for the trial of Communists, has condemned six men of them to death, four being in contumacy.

THE mysterious trunk that drips blood, is on its travels again. It turned up in Albany last, and the owner was obliged to "show up" the venison contained.

THE "big Indian" of the Iowa train robbers is said to be Coolidge, a murderer under sentence of death who escaped from the Maine State Prison twenty years ago.

Two bushels of old Democratic newspapers fished out of a well in Marida, Iowa, have enabled the citizens of the town to account for the water having tasted so much like lye.

A CRITIC was ignominiously expelled from the Boston Theatre for hissing a danseuse who was attired in stars and stripes, on the ground that it was "an insult to the flag."

"CALIFORNIA" is stated to have originated in a romance very popular in the days of Chris. Columbus, one of the characters in the work being "California, the Queen of the Amazons."

THE total number of pupils enrolled in the schools of Tennessee is 178,076. Of this number 24,325 are colored. There are 580 schools in the State now organized, and 542 colored teachers are employed.

THE Virginia Legislature convened at noon on Thursday. After the organization both Houses went into joint session to canvass the vote for Governor. Kemper's majority is officially stated at 27,239.

THE city of New York is on the market with proposals to sell $4,210,000 more of 7 per cent. of consolidated stock, redeemable in 1896. This loan is to provide the means to pay the city and county funds due January 15, 1874.

AT a meeting of the directors of the Yorkville (N. Y.) Savings Bank, a communication was received from Harry Genet, the fugitive, resigning the Presidency. No one present would admit that he knew where Genet could be found.

WM. BANKS, aged forty-five, was found dead and covered with blood on Thursday, on the stoop of Andrews Hotel, in New York. The bar-tender and five other persons have been arrested to await the investigation into the cause of his death.

AT Emporium there were three votes against the new Constitution, one of which was cast by the driver of a cart, who explained his vote by stating that he had thoroughly read the instrument and found that it bore entirely too hard on "common carriers."

ON Tuesday night, a shell from the besieging batteries of Cartagena set fire to the insurgent iron-clad Tetuan, in the harbor of Cartagena. After burning for three hours, the fire reached the magazine, which exploded with tremendous force, damaging the vessel seriously.

A MAN in Hartford has stopped his newspaper because his name was printed in a list of advertised letters, and his wife, happening to see it first, went and got it for him and found it was from a young lady, who complained that he didn't meet her at Worcester, as he promised.

THE Library of Congress contains 258,752 volumes, and about 48,000 pamphlets, but the restricted accommodations for the books makes a large number of them useless. Over 12,000 volumes were added during the year, and the books are now piled up in alcoves and on the floors of the library.

ADVICES from Cape Coast Castle to December 15th report that the Ashantees were driven across the river Prah, re-entering their own territory in great disorder. They left a large number of dead and wounded on the bank of the river. Wolseley was in pursuit with five hundred sailors. The troop ships Himalaya and Tamar had arrived. Everything was ready for an advance upon Coomassie. The Gold Coast was very unhealthy.

THE taxable property in Kansas, according to the assessors, amounts to $125,684,162, and the aggregate indebtedness—State, $701,550; school, $1,928,585; municipal, $10,809,445; total, $13,529,580, or 11 per cent. of the valuation. The Auditor says that the valuation is only about one-third of the true value, the railroads in the State alone being worth nearly as much as the taxable valuation of the whole property of the State.

IT is worthy of remark that during the year 1873, there were in New York, 1,160 cases of "violent deaths." Of these, 117 were of persons killed by vehicles in the streets, 256 by falls, 102 by burns and scalds, 154 by drowning, and 88 by surgical operations. There were 67 homicides, or one in about every six days, and 117 suicides, which is rather more than two a week. There were only two, Foster and Nixon, who died on the gallows—a small per centage in a community that can show sixty-seven homicides in a year.

THE Omaha *Bee* editorially states that "nearly all the Colorado papers, and some Wyoming papers, are discussing the proposed annexation of a portion, or all of Wyoming Territory to Colorado, with a view of consolidating sufficient population to secure the admission of Colorado into the Union during the present session of Congress. It is argued, with much force, that annexation would not only be advantageous to the General Government, but also to the people of Wyoming. The present outlay for maintaining territorial governments in both Territories would be entirely dispensed with, and the Colorado Congressmen could do much better service for Wyoming than is now done by her single, tongue-tied delegate."

## PERSONAL.

SENATOR-ELECT BOOTH is a bachelor.

MRS. MINIS, of Lee County, Ga., cultivates 1,000 acres of cotton and 500 of corn.

SANTA ANNA is still living and in exile. He ought to be mentioned once a year lest the fact be forgotten.

JUDGE OLMSTEAD, of Potter county, is named by the West Chester *American Republican* for Lieutenant Governor.

A SING SING convict has inherited $30,000. Eli Brown is his name, and it will have five years' interest added before he can use it.

A MICHIGAN lady, MRS. J. Winthrop, of Howard City, is the happy mother of three boys and two girls, who, singularly enough, have the same birthday and are of the same age.

A YOUNG Universalist preacher in Chicago has lost caste by preaching Dr. Chapin's striking sermon on the loss of the steamer Arctic as his own on the wreck of the Ville du Havre.

THE POPE has conferred on Mr. Cashel Hoey a decoration of his own Order—the Knighthood of Pius the Ninth. Mr. Hoey is an able Roman Catholic journalist, and a barrister by profession.

WILLIE ADONIN and Alice Atherton were married at the Southern Hotel, St. Louis, the other afternoon. They are satellites in the firmament of which Lydia Thompson is the bright peculiar star.

THE Austrian Emperor has granted an amnesty to all persons under sentences for offenses against his Majesty's person, and has ordered a report to be made to him respecting other condemned persons whose conduct warrants leniency being shown them.

WM. LLOYD GARRISON and Lucy Stone made eulogistic addresses at the funeral of Miss Sarah Grimke, well known as a public speaker against slavery in the early days of the anti-slavery agitation. The services were held in Hyde Park, on Saturday last.

M. OFFENBACH has given notice of action with a claim of 20,000f. damages, against one of the Paris musical critics, for having presumed to suggest that the composer's music was deficient in elevation, particularly in his latest pieces. Mr. Offenbach thinks his music sufficiently high toned.

THE *Evening Post* laments the death of Charles Lenox Redmont, in Massachusetts, as of one "of the most brilliant and best educated negroes in the country." Quite correct; but then he was not a negro but a mulatto, and his name was not Redmond but Remond. It is pleasant to be praised intelligently even when you are dead.

ALL greatness in this world is in danger of becoming less. We do not mean to more than mention Belisarius, Napoleon and Mr. Tweed. But there is a horse in Boston thrice fallen from his high estate. Two years ago he was worth $35,000. Now he would be thought costly at $35. A broken shoulder reduced him almost to dog's meat, and the once beautiful blooded creature now assists in dragging a street railway car. The particulars of the romance may be known to horsey men, but they are not given in the account before us.

PRESIDENT GRANT'S ancestry is said to have been traced back to Matthew Grant, who came from England in the ship Mary and John, to Dorchester, Mass., in 1630. Matthew Grant removed to Connecticut in 1630, and with others formed the Windsor colony in 1631. He died there in 1681. Matthew married in 1852, Priscilla, family name not given. The succession is traced through Samuel, his son, Samuel, jr., Noah first, second and third, to Jesse Root Grant, of Pennsylvania, who removed to Ohio in his youth, where he married, in 1821, Hannah Simpson. His eldest son, Ulysses S. Grant, was born April 27, 1822, at Point Pleasant, Clearmount county. General Grant's grandfather, Captain Noah, second, served in the expedition against Crown Point in 1775, and was killed there. The President's grandfather, Noah third, served with distinction in the Revolution, and in 1787 removed to Pennsylvania.


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Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

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## PATRONS OF INDUSTRY.

### Condition of the Order Throughout the Country.

The Farmers' "Granges" are constantly growing in number. The latest report of the "National Grange," dated December 16th, states that at that time there were throughout the country 9,297 subordinate Granges, there having been an increase during the week closing on that date of 248. The greatest number of Granges is in Iowa, 1,839. Missouri comes next, with 1,199, and following this State, the next largest numbers are Illinois, 798; Indiana, 732; and Kansas, 721. These five States, it will be noticed, have much more than one-half of the whole number. The adjoining States, in proportion to their population, have, in some cases, smaller relative numbers. Thus, Minnesota has 397 Granges; Nebraska, 381; Wisconsin, 370; Ohio, 349, and Michigan, 147. These ten Western States, representing the Middle and Upper Mississippi Valley, have in the aggregate 6,713 Granges, so that they contain about five-sevenths of the entire Order of Patrons of Husbandry. There is a strong and rapidly increasing development of the Order in the South, the leading States of that section reporting the following number of Granges: Mississippi, 507; Georgia, 392; Alabama, 326; Tennessee, 262; South Carolina, 194; North Carolina, 128, and Kentucky and Arkansas, each 116. California reports 128; the New England States 68, there being none in Connecticut or Rhode Island; Pennsylvania, 45; New York and New Jersey, each 24, and Maryland, 7. The aggregate membership of the Granges on December 16th was 697,275, of whom about 350,000 were voters, the others being women and persons under age. The last census, gave the following statistics regarding the agricultural population: Agricultural laborers, 2,855,996; dairymen, 3,550; farm and plantation overseers, 3,609; farmers and planters, 2,977,-711; florists, 1,085; gardeners and nurserymen, 31,435; stock drovers, 3,181; stock herders, 5,500; stock raisers, 6,588; turpentine farmers, 361; turpentine laborers, 2,117; vine growers, 1,112; apiarists, 136. The above includes all persons engaged in any of the occupations named above the age of ten years, and gives a total of 5,922,471. It will be seen, therefore, that the grange organization has yet plenty of material upon which to work, and the report alluded to above shows that it is still most industriously engaged in increasing its membership.

## THE KELSEY CASE.

### He is Said to Have Been in New York—A Card from Sanford Brown.

The following card was published in a Huntington, Long Island, paper recently. It best explains itself:

On the 20th day of October last, at five o'clock P. M., while passing through Duane street, with a horse and cart, I saw Chas. G. Kelsey standing on the sidewalk in conversation with a man and woman. I passed within four feet of them, in fact so near that I could almost have reached him or put my hand on him. I fully recognized him. I knew the man I saw to be C. G. Kelsey, whom I have known in Huntington during the last 25 years. He also saw me, and I am satisfied fully recognized me, judging from his manner and appearance. I kept my eyes on him, and as soon as I could possibly leave my horse and cart I started to go to him; but when he saw my movements he immediately ran for a door, leading to a stairway, at No. 161 Duane street, and, although I immediately followed, I could gain no further trace of him, he having evaded my pursuit. The man whom I saw with him and conversing with him entered the next door, No. 159 Duane street, but I could get no further trace of him. I have seen him before in Huntington and New York, and should recognize him were I to see him again, but do not know his name. The above is a simple statement of the facts, which I am willing to substantiate under my oath at any time.

I might further state that I have fully believed that Charles G. Kelsey was dead until the above named day, when I saw him alive and looking as natural and as well as I ever saw him.

SANFORD BROWN.

### Narrow Escape of a Child.

Some Missouri papers give long accounts of the narrow escape of a little girl thirteen years of age from being buried alive at St. Joseph. She apparently died, and after lying thirty hours in a coffin, was taken out for burial. On the way to the cemetery, the St. Joseph *Herald* asserts: "The quick ear of the saddened mother caught the echo of a familiar cry, and she gave expression to her suspicion that it came from the coffin of her child. Her suspicion was overruled, but in a few moments a second cry was heard, and in compliance with the wishes of the mother the hearse was stopped and the coffin drawn out. The struggles of what was supposed to be the lifeless body could now be plainly heard. The coffin was quickly opened, and the child found to be alive, to the amazement and unspeakable delight of the parents. In her struggles she had nearly torn from herself her death robes. She was quickly taken from the coffin and carried into the house of a French lady at hand, where they bathed her in vinegar. She recovered her strength rapidly, and in a short time was taken to the home which she had left only a few hours before an apparent corpse. Since that time she has been as well as for the last few months."

A COLORADO paper, of recent date, relates the following story: A gentleman was walking down Virginia Canon the other day. There was no perceptible breeze at the time. Suddenly he was surprised by a roaring noise behind him—a noise like that of an express train when crossing a bridge or passing a rocky wall. Stopping a moment to listen, the whirlwind, apparently not more than a yard in diameter, and traveling no faster than a spirited walk, picked him up, as it were, and waltzed off down the road with him. Its vertical force was sufficient to invert the tails of his coat above his head, notwithstanding the pockets were loaded with specimens of silver ore, and at the same time he was carried along for a hundred feet or more like a feather, with both feet occasionally off the ground, while under him was a noise like that of an empty car bouncing over a stony street.


## TO RUPTURED PEOPLE.

To the general public the subject of rupture or bubonocele is a matter of very little interest. To one-sixth of the male portion of the community, however, it is a matter of grave and serious import, as that proportionate number are afflicted with that direful malady. Many of those afflicted are hardly aware of the fact that they are so; and there are others again who are apt to mistake rupture for some other disease, and again some other disease for rupture. In a displacement of the kind of which we are writing it is a serious fault to be in error. A delay of one day in procuring medical relief has often been at the expense of a life. Those who read this, will thank us for the knowledge of the fact, that there is a relief in every case, and a cure in many cases, in which a cure may be thought impossible. We invite all persons who are ruptured or who suspect themselves to be so, to call and procure the right kind of an appliance or ascertain if an appliance is necessary. Trusses at lower prices than anywhere in the city, at DR. KEYSER'S, 167 Liberty street. Office private.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## Hutchison & Co.

Iron Working Machinery AND MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

## WM. M. FABER,

367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

Orders Solicited.

KEYSTONE
MARBLE WORKS.

For a Fine Monument, a Good Head Stone, or a kinds of Work for the Cemeteries, go to
C. MILLER'S,
No. 45 Butler street, near the Cemetery Gate, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

## WM. SEMPLE

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

8¾c, Good Dark Dress Goods.
10c, Stripe Dress Goods.
12½c, New and Desirable Dress Goods in assortment.
12½c, Barred Flannels, New Styles.
12½c, Kentucky Jeans, good Goods.
15½c, Beautiful New Dress Goods in variety.
18½c, Heavy Gray Twilled Flannel.
20c, Choice Dress Goods.
20c, Extra Quality Country Barred Flannel.
25c, Black and Colored Poplins, extra cheap.
25c, Stripe, Plaid and Plain Dress Goods, superior Bargains.
30c, Very Superior Quality Black and Colored Poplins.
37½c, Cassimeres for Men and Boys' Wear, Very Cheap.
50c, Ladies' Skirts, New and Very Handsome.
70c, Black Waterproof.
75c, Extra Quality Black and Gold.
80c, Beautiful Brown Waterproof.

165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.

SPECIAL BARGAINS
Cheaper than Ever.
Buy Goods now as they will
Certainly Advance.

Our Stock is Still Full and Complete.

Many Good Bargains
In our Dress Goods Department marked down to still lower prices to close out.

CALL AND SEE

Our 12½ cent Dress Goods,
Our 15 cent Dress Goods,
Our 18¾ cent Dress Goods,
Our 20 cent Dress Goods,
Our 25 cent Dress Goods.

All about one-half former prices—some splendid bargains among them.

Special Bargains,

At 8c, Good Dark Gingham.
At 10c, Wide Sheeting Muslin.
At 12½c, Lonsdale Bleached Muslins.
At 8c, some of the Best Prints.
At 18½c, Good Style Lyons Repps.
At 25c, Wide Merino Plaids.
At 50c, All Wool Colored Merinos.

Furs. Furs. Furs. Furs.
Muffs. Muffs. Muffs. Muffs.
Boas. Boas. Boas. Boas.
Sets. Sets. Sets. Sets.

To close out at very low prices.

## A. W. ERWIN & CO.,

172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,
AND
26 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

H. J. LYNCH,
JUST RECEIVED
Serges, Camel's Hair Cloth and Poplins
In all the new autumn shades.
Cloth and Cashmere
Sacques and Manties,
Redingotes, Shawls and Blankets,
In great variety at
No. 96 Market Street.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

THE OPPORTUNITY

Presents itself to consumers to reap a benefit out of the ruin brought on the manufacturers by the panic in prices. All Goods at

Much Lower Prices
THAN HERETOFORE.
Bargains in
CARPETS,
Oil Cloths, &c.

## OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,

23 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS
REDUCED!

Brussels, Very Low.
Tapestries, Very Low.
2 and 3 Plies, Very Low.
Ingrains, Very Low.
Oil Cloths, Very Low.
Window Shades Very Low.
Mattings, Very Low.

## Bovard, Rose & Co.,

21 Fifth Avenue

## Luther S. Kauffman,

Stock and Note
BROKER
HAS REMOVED TO
NO. 96 FOURTH AVENUE,
Where he will continue the business of buying and selling
ON COMMISSION,
STOCKS, BONDS, NOTES,
AND
All Marketable Securities
PERSONS HOLDING
NORTHERN PACIFIC AND OTHER SECURITIES,
Can find Latest Quotations of Market Prices, by Calling on
Luther S. Kauffman,
Stock and Note Broker,
96 FOURTH AVENUE.

MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS DESIRING TO REALIZE ON
COMMERCIAL PAPER,
AND
OTHER GOOD SECURITIES
Are requested to call on
Luther S. Kauffman
STOCK AND NOTE BROKER,
96 Fourth Avenue.

DRY GOODS.

## WM. SEMPLE

Our Stock Full!

PRICES VERY LOW

BLACK SILKS
All Grades, extraordinary low prices.

FINE DRESS GOODS,
A splendid stock, newest and most desirable fabrics and Colors, some of them at about one-half former prices.

Black Alpacas and Mohairs,
Prime makes, superior finish, at all prices and very cheap.

PLAIDS, PLAIDS,
Poplin Serges, Fine Wool and Clan Plaids. A magnificent stock. Great bargains.

FLANNELS,
Plain, Barred, Plaid and Twilled, all colors.

SHAWLS,
Large stock, including Breakfast and Shoulder Shawls.

BLANKETS,
White and colored Coverlets, Quilts and Comfortables at very low prices.

165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

BARGAINS!
IN
NEW
AND
Seasonable Goods
AT
## A. W. Erwin & Co.'s

Men's Mufflers from 37½c to $1 50.
Ladies' Ottoman Scarfs from 75c to $4.00.
Ladies' Ottoman Shawls from $2.25 to $6.00.
Ladies' Alaska Muffs at $2.00 to $5.00.
Ladies' Black Martin Muffs at $4.00.
Ladies' Black Lynx Boas at $3.50.
Ladies' Squirrel Muffs from $2.00 to $5.00.
Ladies' Sable Muffs from $12.00 to $30.00.

New Styles Repps.
New Styles Plaids.
New Styles Poplins.
New Styles Cashmeres.

New Plain Poplins,
In all the new shades, 30 inches wide, reduced from 50c to 30c.

Black Silks Cheap.
Black Merinos Cheap.
Black Cashmeres Cheap.

New Goods opening daily. Stock always full and fresh. Goods at the lowest prices.

## A. W. ERWIN & CO.,

Nos. 172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,
AND
26 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

COAL AND COKE.

## CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,

DEALER IN
Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE

OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer cars, Ninth ward, also second street, Eighth ward, at the foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.

Orders left at either of the offices, or addressed to mailbrough Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.

Refer to whom I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Moorhead, Bennett & Co., Hilliard, Orr, Graf & Hugus, Alexander Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, McCurdy & Co., Rees, Graff & Dull, Wm. M. Shinn & Co., J. R. Lyon & Co., James Marshall & Co., Allen, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Connellsville Railroad, Pennsylvania Railroad, Allegheny Valley Railroad.

## COAL, COAL, COAL.

JAMES McNULTY,
Shipper and Dealer in
Family, Nut and Blacksmith Coal,
Office and Yard,
Opposite Second Ward School House, on Ross Street.

Particular attention paid to supplying families in the city. ce16-v90

COAL! COAL! COAL!
Dickson, Stewart & Co.
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH
COAL.
Office and Yards—567 Liberty Street.
Particular attention given to filling orders for the above coal. je18

## SAMUEL C. GRIER & CO.,

Dealers in
ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS
COAL,
Offices and yards—Cor. Grant avenue and Ft. W. R. R. Crossing, and cor. Rebecca and Ist Diamond sts.
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA
Prompt attention given to fill ng orders. au28

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, December 16, 1873.

NOTICE TO PARTIES INTERESTED.

—The rep rt of the viewers on the opening of LOCUST STREET, from its present terminus to city line, having been finally confirmed, notice is hereby given that the assessments for benefits are now due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer. If not paid within sixty days from this date, liens will be filed on the unpaid assessments, with interest, costs and fees. JAMES BROWN,
de16:w51 Controller.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Dec. 16, 1873.

ALLEGHENY CITY COMPROMISE BONDS WANTED.—Persons holding Compromise Bonds of the City of Allegheny, Pa., are hereby notified that the Sinking Fund for 1873 will be invested in said Bonds at the lowest rates offered. Proposals will be received by the undersigned until THURSDAY, the 1st day of January, 1874.
D. MACFERRON,
de16:w94 Treasurer of the City of Allegheny.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Dec. 27, 1873.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENTS FOR the Grading, Paving and Curbing of LOCUST STREET, from Fulton street to Beaver avenue, and for the Grading of PERRY STREET, from William street to Vinial street, are now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until WEDNESDAY, January 7th, 1874, when they will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.
de29:w94 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

OFFICIAL—PITTSBURGH.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA., Jan. 1, 1874.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENTS FOR the construction of the SEWER on PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, from Beaver avenue to Manhattan street, and on REBECCA and MANHATTAN STREETS and JOINT ALLEY, from Belmont street to Fulton street, are now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until WEDNESDAY, January 12th, 1874, when they will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.
ja1:w67 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Dec. 23, 1873.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENTS FOR the Grading, Paving and Curbing of MARSHALL STREET, from Marion avenue to Rank street, and for Grading and Paving of McKIRDY ALLEY from Sandusky street to Poplar street, are now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until FRIDAY, January 23d, 1874, when they will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.
de23-w23 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

JOHN H. STEWART.....ROBT. H. PATTERSON

## ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO

LIVERY, SALE AND
Commission Stables
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS

## WM. SEMPLE

NEW GOODS, FULL STOCK.

White Silk H'k'fs,
A fresh stock just received.

GENTS' MUFFLERS
A fine supply—very choice—cheap.

Plumes and Wings,
Ribbons and Flowers,

HATS AND BONNETS,
Stock fresh—assortment complete.

MILLINERY GOODS
FALL KINDS.

EMBROIDERIES
Edging, Flouncing, Inserting, Infants' Robes, Waists Caps and Bonnets.

Gloves and Hosiery,
UNDERWEAR,
For Ladies', Gents' and Children.

FURS, FURS,
A fresh supply at very
LOW PRICES.

1873 AND 1874.

128 B. & B. 128

EXTRA VALUE
IN
DOMESTIC GOODS.

At 10c, good
4-4 Soft Finish Bleached Muslin
And Extra Good at 12½c.

We are offering at 13½c, by the piece only, 1 case
4-4 Bleached Muslin,
That sold retail a few weeks since at 18c.

10-4 Linen Sheeting,
Only $1 00 per yard.

Good Black Waterproof at 70c.
Good Brown Waterproof at 80c.

At 35, 45 and 50c, unexceptionably the best value in
BLACK ALPACAS
To be found in this market.

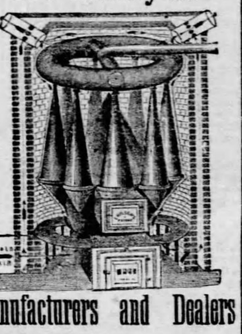
New Invoice SHAWLS.
Fine Cloth Shawls at $3.25.
Fine Ottoman Shawls at $6.50.
Both Extra Bargains.

## BOGGS & BUHL

128 Federal St.
ALLEGHENY.

## L. H. SMITH & CO.,

190 Liberty St.
FOR SALE.



Manufacturers and Dealers
IN THE
CHILSON
New Cone Furnaces
WELLMAN REFLECTOR
Grates and Stoves,
MARBELIZED
SLATE MANTELS.
ALSO
Common Fronts and Grates,
HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, &c.

The Superiority of the Cone Furnace consists in its simplicity of construction, large amount of radiating surface, ease of management and economy in fuel, saving at least one-third of fuel over the ordinary Furnace.

THE WELLMAN REFLECTOR GRATE
Has an acknowledged reputation. For Cleanliness, Economy of Fuel and Heating Capacity it stands without a rival.

An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited.

## WALL PAPER.

REMOVAL.

W. P. MARSHALL
Has removed from 101 Liberty street, to the new and elegant storehouse,
No. 47 Seventh Street
(FORMERLY IRWIN.)
BETWEEN PENN AND LIBERTY.

NOTE.—W. P. M. has facilities for obtaining the newest and most advanced styles of Paper Hangings from the leading manufacturers in France and this country, and while he will always have the most elegant and expensive papers, he will also have all qualities down to the cheapest.

GETTYSBURG
KATALYSINE WATER—THE GREAT MEDICINE OF NATURE. Indorsed by the Highest Medical Authorities. Restores Mucmiar Power to the Paralytic, Youthful Vigor to the Aged, and Develops the Young at a Critical Period. Dissolves Calculi and "Chalky" Deposits. Cures Gout, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Gravel, Diabetes, Diseases of the Kidneys, Liver and Skin, Abdominal Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhœa, Constipation, Asthma, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, General Debility, and nearly every class of Chronic Disease. Pamphlets containing History of the spring and Testimonials from Medical Journals, Eminent Physicians and Distinguished Citizens, sent FREE by mail, by WHITNEY BROS., General Agents, 827 South Front street, Philadelphia. For sale by all Druggists. au5:24

IF YOU WANT A SUPERIOR GOLD WATCH
Buy a Ladd Patent Stiffened
GOLD WATCH CASE,
Fitted with a fine movement to suit, and you are all right. You will thus save a handsome sum of money, and your movement will have a case of unexcelled elegance and durability. For sale by dealers in watches generally. Send for full descriptive circulars to the Manufacturers. de6:w90-TTh8 J. A. BROWN & CO.,
11 Maiden Lane, New York.

BARR & MOSER,
ARC

## FINANCIAL.

**FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND**
**And Safe Deposit Co.,**
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.

CAPITAL, - - - $250,000.

Interest Allowed on Deposits. Rent Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Saturdays from 7 to 8 P. M.

ANDREW L. McFARLANE, President.
SAMUEL A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.

DIRECTORS.
Andrew L. McFarlane, A. T. Dontherd, Frank Kehne, H. W. Sechler, John G. McConnell, Solicitor.
W. B. Lupton, J. P. Smith, Jas. W. Chalfant, Sam'l A. Long.

**SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,**
**14 Smithfield Street,**
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - $200,000.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

**Luther S. Kauffman,**
**Stock and Note Broker,**
**96 FOURTH AVENUE,**
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages and Commercial Paper bought and sold on commission.
Investors are requested to call for full information.

**GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.**
Cor. Wood Street and Sixth Avenue.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - - $250,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - - - 127,000

Interest allowed on time deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canada. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS.—A. Grootzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, R. H. Meyer, Joseph Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Siebert, F. Haberman.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

**DAILY GAZETTE.**

## FINANCIAL.

**Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.**

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY EVENING, January 2, 1874.

The first day of the new year has come and gone. For weeks, every one has been predicting that after the beginning of the year everything would look brighter and more hopeful. The experience of to day seems to indicate that the prediction is to be verified. There has been decidedly more activity to-day than for some days past, and a better disposition on the part of investors. Good securities and stocks are being sought after, and the kind desired are not always easily to be obtained. Rates for money are still held high, but the manifest tendency is to much lower rates that have been ruling for some time past. Some of our financiers predict that in the next sixty days money will become so plenty that banks will have to hunt up paper to keep their funds invested. This will be a much desired result, for cheap, plenty money means prosperous business, good times and abundant success.

In New York a very hopeful feeling prevails to-day, and as a consequence, stocks have advanced very decidedly. New York Central closed at 100¾, and other stocks in same proportion. If Congress should decide upon a policy of expansion, stocks will take a decided upward turn and reach much higher figures. There is room for an advance in some of the list yet to bring them up to prices existing before the panic.

In Philadelphia there is equally a hopeful and buoyant feeling, and Pennsylvania Central ruled strong to-day at 48¾. With a few more upward turns, the feelings of doubt caused by the panic will have disappeared and it will have been forgotten.

Gold has remained about 116¾ all day. This is a good price considering the amount of gold arriving on the market in the next few days.

Luther S. Kauffman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

| | We'day. | Friday. |
|---|---|---|
| Gold closed at | 116¾ | 116¾ |
| U. S. Sixes—1881—coupons | 120¾ | 120¾ |
| Do. do. 1881. | 118¾ | 118¾ |
| do. 1882 | 118¾ | 118¾ |
| do. 1864 | 114¾ | 114¾ |
| do. 1865 | 114¾ | 114¾ |
| do. 1868 new. | 119¾ | 119¾ |
| do. 1867. | 119¾ | 119¾ |
| do. 1868—coupons | 119¾ | 119¾ |
| 10's | 111¾ | 111 |
| 7's—coupons | 113 | 113¾ |
| Treasury 6's | 114¾ | 114¾ |
| 5's 5 per cent's | 103¾ | 103¾ |
| RAILWAYS. | | |
| New York Central | 98½ | 99¾ |
| C. & R. I. | 97 | 96¾ |
| Pa. R. R. | 48¾ | 48¾ |
| C. & A. C. | 37¾ | 38¾ |
| Ft. Wayne | 41¼ | 41¾ |
| Do. preferred | 65¾ | 67¾ |
| Michigan Southern | 77¾ | 79¾ |
| N. Y. Central | 98 | 98 |
| Lake Shore | 77 | 78 |
| North Western Common | 57 | 58¾ |
| North Western preferred | 68¾ | 69¾ |
| Rock Island | 103¾ | 104 |
| St. Paul & Pittsburgh | 83¾ | 84¾ |
| St. Paul | 38¾ | 39¾ |
| St. Paul preferred | 74¾ | 76¾ |
| Union Telegraph | 24¾ | 25¾ |
| Mississippi | 30¾ | 30¾ |
| Pacific Mail | 80¾ | 81¾ |
| Ohio & Mississippi | 29¾ | 29¾ |
| Ohio & Indiana | 11¾ | 11¾ |
| Chicago & Alton | 102 | 101 |
| Adams Express | 93 | 9¾ |
| American Express | 58 | 47¾ |
| U. S. Express | 68¼ | 68 |
| Wells, Fargo & Co. Express | 65 | 70 |
| Canton | 95 | 100 |
| Fort Wayne | 91 | 90 |
| Tenn. State Bonds | 80 | |
| Do. new | 8 | |
| St. Joe July | 5¾ | |
| Missouri State 6's | 95¾ | |

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 48 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock in the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

| | We'day | Friday. |
|---|---|---|
| Penna. Central | 47¾ | 48¾ |
| Reading | 35¾ ex. div. | 35¾ |
| United Cos. of N. J. | 156 | 156 |
| Oil Creek | 19 | 18¾ |
| Lehigh Valley | 65¾ | 66¾ |
| Central Transportation | 42 | 41¾ |
| A. V. R. R. 7.30 | 90 | 88 |
| N. C. and St. L. 7's | | 70 |
| Penna. scrip dividend | 92¾ | 92¾ |

NEW YORK, January 2, 1874.

Money closed easy at 6. Sterling was dull at 483 for 60 days, and 487 for sight. Customs receipts, $296,000. Gold closed at 116¾, after ranging at 116¼@116¾. Carrying rates 6@7, 1-32, 3-66 and 7 gold. Treasury disbursements, $783,000. Clearings, $37,000,000. Governments were firm and in good demand. State bonds were dull. The stock market was buoyant throughout the day. There was a large business and a more marked advance than on any previous day of the week. The greatest improvement was in Northwest, Rock Island, St. Paul, Wabash, Pacific Mail, New York Central, C. C. & I. C., Western Union, Lake Shore and Ohios. The advance ranged ½@3 per cent. The market closed strong, with indications of higher prices. The "January rise" seems to be fairly inaugurated. The large increase of outstanding legal tenders to day gave the bulls great confidence. The sales of stock between ten and two o'clock amounted to 124,000 shares, of which 17,000 were Western Union, 9,000 Pacific Mail, 6,500 Wabash, 11,000 Pacific Mail, 2,000 Ohios, 13,000 New York Central, 6,000 St. Paul, 5,000 C. C. & I., and 5,000 Northwest.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 117, ex div.; 6-20's of '62, 113; do of '64, 114¾; do of '65, 114¾; do of '65, new, 114¾; do of '67, 115¾; do of '68, 119¾; 10-40's, 111¾; currency 6's, 123½.

State Bonds.—Tennessees, 79¾; new, 80. Louisiana, 66; Virginia sixes, 46; do old, 36; North Carolina old 25; do new, 14.

Stocks.—Quotations, 2½: Western Union Telegraph Company, 72¾; Quicksilver, 28¾; Adams Express, 92¾; Wells, Fargo & Co., 70; Express, 47½; Sales from 12 to 2: United States Express, 69; Pacific Mail, 80¾; New York Central, 100¾; Erie, 47¾; Reading, 97¾; Hudson, 99¾; Michigan Central, 79¾; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 91; Northwestern, 59¾; do preferred, 80; Rock Island, 103¾; New Jersey Central, 94; Pitts. Rock Island, 93¾; new Jersey Central, 94; Pitts. Rock Island, 93¾; do preferred, 67¾; Toledo & Wabash, 30; do preferred, 65; Fort Wayne, 90; Terre Haute, 14½; do preferred, 35; Chicago & Alton, 101; do preferred, 118; Ohio & Mississippi, 29¾; Central Ohio, 11¾; Columbus & Cincinnati, 24; Burlington & Quincy, 91; Lake Shore, 78¾; Panama, 97½; Illinois Central, 99; Union Pacific, 38¾; Atlantic & Pacific, 26¾, ex div.; Union, 84, ex div.; Delaware & Lackawanna, 99¾; Hartford & Erie, 15¾.

LONDON, January 2—5 P. M.—The rate of discount in open market for three months' bills is four per cent, or ½ per cent below the rate. An amount of coin equal to the bank of England on balance to-day was $7,000 [illegible] to-day was 91½; account 91½; do for May, 91½; for '65, 91½; do of '67, 91¾; 10-40's, 100¾; new 5's, 103¾; New York Central, 93; Erie 44; do preferred, 66.

PARIS, January 2.—Rentes 58f 30c.

FRANKFORT, January 2.—U. S. bonds: 5-20's of '62, 97¾.

## COMMERCIAL.

**Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.**

**PITTSBURGH MARKETS.**

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, January 2, 1874.

General business, as might be expected right after the holidays, together with the very unpleasant weather, was not very brisk to day. Though dealers generally, we opine, did about as well as they expected. However, the outlook is encouraging: nearly all of our large manufacturing establishments, some of which have been working half time or half force, while others have stopped altogether, will start up again, and employment will thereby be furnished for hundreds of thousands of men who for some time past have been idle; then again, money matters are much easier, collections more satisfactory, and the time will be an increased demand for all the leading staples. This is evident from the fact that retailers generally, both in the city and country, are almost bare of goods, in regard to values, there have been no very important changes since the date of our last report.

APPLES—Market quiet, prices unchanged, ranging from $2.50@3.50 ₱ bbl, for common to prime, and $4 for choice.

APPLE BUTTER—@5@7c ₱ gallon

BUTTER—There is a steady demand for the better grades, and prices are fully sustained; prime to choice roll, 30@32; medium to good, 25@28.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—$4@4¼ per ₱.

BEANS—$2@2.25 ₱ bushel.

CHEESE—There is a very good jobbing demand for prime Ohio Factory, and we can report regular sales at 14@15.

CARBON OIL—Standard brands quotable at 18@18c by the car load, and 19@20 additional for smaller lots. Refine in barrels, 25.

CRANBERRIES—Eight ₱ brl.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples, as to quality, 6@6c. Peaches, halves, 10@12; peeled, 18@20. Blackberries, 12@13.

EGGS—Fresh eggs still quoted steady at 30, but the market is overstocked with pickled, and prices are irregular, ranging from 18 to 25.

FLOUR—Is in moderate demand, but notwithstanding the railroad engineer's strike, which is ended, the supply is fully equal to the demand, and prices remain unchanged. We continue to quote spring wheat flours at $6@6.50, and red winters at $7.25@8. Rye Flour, $5.00@5.50.

GRAIN—The receipts of Wheat continue very heavy, and with a steady demand, the market is firm, and the recent sharp advance is fully sustained; we continue to quote red winter at $1.35@1.40, and white at $1.40@1.45 for white. The Oat market is firm, and the supply on spot is scarcely equal to the demand; we continue to quote at 55@55, as to quality. Ear Corn is scarce and in demand; quotable at 67@70. Sales of old Shelled Corn at 73@75. There is rather more inquiry for Rye, and we are cheerfully sellant of a sale at 95. Barley is still quotable at from $1.25@1.50; sale 4 cars No. 3 prime spring reported at $1.35.

GROCERIES—The indications are that there will be a largely increased demand for the leading grocery staples within the next few weeks, as stocks in the hands of retailers are generally low, both in the city and country, are known to be very much reduced, and now, as the new year has passed, many of them are looking for large, notwithstanding the latest telegram from Rio reported a decline of one cent per ₱, is as firm as ever, and we still quote a upward tendency. Syrups reported firmer, and Teas are still at the recent sharp appreciation.

SUGARS—Powdered, 12½; Crushed, 12c; Crushed, Powdered and Granulated, 11 to 11¾; Standard A, 10¾; B, 10¾; Ex. C, 10¾; Circle C, 10; Franklin Extra C, 9½; Franklin No. 2 Extra C, 9; Yellow Sugars, 8 to 8¼, as to quality.

COFFEE.—Choice Rio, 22@23; good to prime, 20@21; fair, 18@19. Roasted 1 pound packages, Rio grade.

MOLASSES.—Strictly prime new crop New Orleans, 75c; fair to prime old, 65@70.

SYRUPS—Sugar House, 50c; Sugar Drips, 40c; Amber, 60@65; lower grades, 35@40, as to quality.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9c; Patna, 8½c; Rangoon, 7½@8c.

HOMINY—$4.50@5 ₱ brl.

LARD—Is quiet for tended is firmer, but prices remain unchanged: $10@23 for common to good, and $24@25 for prime to choice.

PROVISIONS—Sales are generally leave been on the increase, and prices are fully sustained; we continue to quote strictly prime Pork Blows, in a jobbing way, at $1.20@1.25 per bushel.

ONIONS—$2.25 per brl.

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens, 10@12; Turkeys, 15@16. Ducks, 13@14. Live chickens, @@50c ₱ pair; Turkeys, 75@1.00 each; Geese, 40@50.

PROVISIONS—Extra Sugar Cured Hams, ₱ lb., 12½c; Ex. Sugar Cured Shoulders, 9½; Sugar Cured Breakfast Bacon, 11½c. Extra Sugar Cured Dried Beef, 15½. Beef tongues, $7.50 ₱ dozen. Bacon Shoulders, per lb, 9½c. Bacon Sides, 9c. Bacon Short Rib Sides, 9½c. Bacon Clear Rib Sides, 10c. Mess Pork, $17.00 per brl. Mess Hams and Pork suitable for family use, in tres, 9¾. Do. half bbls, 10. Do. bkts 10¼c. Do. in 3 lb. caddies, 12c. Do in 5 lb. 11¾c Do. in 10 lb. pails, 12c. Do in 20 lb. pails, 12¾. Do in 5 lb. pails, 13¼. Ham Sausage, 10.

FEATHERS—$1.65@1.75 ₱ bushel.

RAGS—Quoted at 2½@3c.

SALT—Is quoted at $1.60 ₱ brl. by the car load, and $1.75@1.80 by the sack.

SEEDS—Flax Seed is firm and tending upward; $1.85@1.90 per bushel.

TALLOW—Quoted at 8@8½.

WHISKY—Highwines @1.07 ₱ gallon.

**PITTSBURGH IRON AND NAIL MARKET.**

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, Jan. 2, 1874.

The firmness in the market for all kinds of finished irons, noted in our last weekly review, continues, and the demand is steadily increasing; orders are coming in quite freely both from the east and west, and not only are orders more abundant but they are larger. Both jobbers and consumers have discovered that prices are appreciating, hence they are anxious to buy, and instead of ordering five or ten tons, as was the case for months past, they now order within the past week or two, they are now making inquiries for lots ranging from one up to five hundred and even one thousand tons. Quotations can be fairly given on a basis of three cents for bars, usual time, and the market is reported firm with stocks very much reduced, both in first and second hands—some of the mills, it is said, have orders sufficient booked already to absorb their entire product for thirty days. It may appear strange that manufacturers should be such a sharp advance in so brief a space of time, but when the fact that the cost of the raw material has advanced from three to five dollars per ton, and the beginning of the financial troubles the importers feeling that they had no good prospects in the American market, sent over to this side most desirable wools and thus very considerably reducing our supplies. From present appearances we would seem that the supply of wool which can be brought on the market from our home resources will be inadequate for the requirements of the machinery in operation, and that within the next few months this deficiency will have to be supplied by importations. The European markets continue strong in tone, and it is not likely that the wools suitable for our manufacture can be brought into competition until domestic fleeces have obtained still higher prices. Our deductions from these and other considerations are that the prospects for the next few months favor a good demand, with a continuance of present prices, and that manufacturers, if not probability of some further improvement late in the season. We quo e as follows:

IRON—Choice Carolina, 9c; Patna, 8½c; Rangoon, 7½@8c.

HOMINY—$4.50@5 ₱ brl.

LARD—Is quiet for tended is firmer, but prices remain unchanged: $10@23 for common to good, and $24@25 for prime to choice.

PROVISIONS—Extra Sugar Cured Hams, ₱ lb., 12½c; Ex. Sugar Cured Shoulders, 9½; Sugar Cured Breakfast Bacon, 11½c. Extra Sugar Cured Dried Beef, 15½. Beef tongues, $7.50 ₱ dozen. Bacon Shoulders, per lb, 9½c. Bacon Sides, 9c. Bacon Short Rib Sides, 10c. Bacon Clear Rib Sides, 10c. Mess Pork, $17.00 per brl. Mess Hams and Pork suitable for family use, in tres, 9¾. Do. half bbls, 10. Do. bkts 10¼c. Do. in 3 lb. caddies, 12c. Do in 5 lb. 11¾c Do. in 10 lb. pails, 12c. Do in 20 lb. pails, 12¾. Do in 5 lb. pails, 13¼. Ham Sausage, 10.

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# HOME NEWS.

### Western University.

The re-opening after the holiday vacation will take place on Monday morning. Pupils desiring instructions in Mechanical and Free Hand Drawing, are now fully provided for. All the departments are well manned.

### Reducing Still.

As will be seen by reference to our advertising colums a still further reduction is announced in the fare on the Pittsburgh, Washington & Baltimore Railroad. It costs but $5.50 now to take a trip to Philadelphia, and $8.75 is the fare by that line to New York City.

### Bank Dividends.

A further announcement is made in to-day's issue of dividends. The Allegheny National Bank has declared a semi-annual 5 per cent., Allegheny Real Estate Bank semi-annual 5 per cent., United States Bank 4 per cent., Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce semi-annual 5 per cent., and Dollar Savings Bank of Allegheny 4½ per cent for the last six months. It will thus be seen that these banks have passed through the crisis without impairing their dividends, which speaks volumes of praise for them.

### Dispensary Report.

During the month of December, there were issued from the Dispensary Department, of the Homeopathic Hospital, 735 prescriptions to the poor of the city and vicinity, and during the month there were 153 visits made to those too ill to come to the Dispensary and requiring attention at home. During the quarter ending, December 31st, there was a grand total of 2,149 prescriptions issued. This institution is doing a noble work in administering to the suffering poor, and should receive liberal aid from a generous public.

### Police Committee.

At a meeting of the Police committee on New Year's morning, the December pay roll amounting to $17,903 93 and sundry bills footing up $359 28 were ordered to be paid. Messrs. O'Neil, Chalmers, Jos. Moore and Z. rn were appointed a committee to ascertain what disposition had been made of money collected from policemen for their clothing. The committee on c o hing submitted a report which was approved. An ordinance was ordered for an assistant Mayor's clerk. On motion a vote of thanks was tendered to Chief Muff for the manner in which he has discharged his duties as head of the Committee during the year.

### Calico Dress Party.

A party of young city folks spent the last hours of the old year, and the first few of the new one, at the home of Miss Sadie A. Clark, No. 22 Pike street. There were about fifty couple present, all of whom enjoyed themselves well. This being a calico party, both the ladies and gents made a fine display of their calico costumes. The dining room was tastefully and bountifully supplied with all the good things you could think of putting upon the board. The party was composed mainly of Messrs. Chas. Ingram, Wm. Fleming, Wm. McCarty and Wm. Cook. At two o'clock (New Years morning) the guests were serenaded by the Cathedral Band. Altogether it was a very enjoyable occasion.

### Controller's December Report.

The following is an abstract of the December report of the City Controller.

| | |
|---|---|
| Balance, December 1 | $855,297 34 |
| Receipts during December | 184,144 24 |
| | $1,039,441 58 |

DISBURSEMENTS DURING DECEMBER

| | |
|---|---|
| Warrants | $317,867 61 |
| Vehicle commissions | 772 53 |
| | 317,840 14 |
| Balance, December 31 | $721,601 44 |

DEPOSITED.

| | |
|---|---|
| Pittsburgh Savings bank | $240,353 82 |
| Smithfield Savings bank | 240,533 81 |
| Freehold bank | 240,533 81 |
| | $721,601 44 |

## THE RAILROADS.

### Everything Once More to Rights.

Around the Union Depot things have resumed their wonted shape, and yesterday trains moved as regularly as ever. Freight is being moved as fast as possible, and the clogged roads are fast being relieved. On the Pan Handle Road, although they have not got back their old hands to any great extent, yet they have all the men they want, and are moving everything in regular order once more. The Fort Wayne found no trouble on Thursday and Yesterday; all was happy and serene with them. The Pennsylvania Road experienced no trouble, and all sides now seem to be satisfied with the result, and glad that the strike is over.

### RELIEF SOCIETY.

**Lists of Districts and Committees.**

*To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:*

We will thank you for publishing the following list of Districts and Committees of First Ward, Allegheny, Relief Society:

*District No.* 1.—From Federal street to Craig street, and from Railroad to River, in charge of Mrs. Dr. Leasure, 33 Federal street, and Mrs. Dr. Stewart, 35 Federal street.

*District No.* 2.—From Craig to School streets, and from Railroad to Robinson streets, in charge of Miss Arbuckle, 24 Sherman avenue, and Miss Pusey, 19 Sherman avenue.

*District No* 3.—From Craig to School streets, and from Robinson street to River, in charge of Mrs. R. A. Young, 262 South avenue, and Mrs. C. A. Carpenter, 196 South avenue.

*District No.* 4.—From School street to Allegheny avenue and from Western avenue to River, in charge of Miss Borland, 161 South avenue, and Miss Gardner, 154 South avenue.

*District No.* 5.—From Federal street to Sherman avenue and from Ohio street, to Railroad, in charge of Mrs. W. P. Logan, 249 Ridge avenue and Mrs. Oudry, 274 Ridge avenue.

Those who can spare old clothes and shoes are earnestly requested to send them el her to Schwartz or Neely's drug store, where communications may also be left.

C. A. CARPENTER, Secretary.

### THE MAIL DELIVERY.

**Reports of Pittsburgh and Allegheny Letter Carriers.**

The following is the letter Carriers' report of the city of Pittsburgh for the month of December 1873:

DELIVERED.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mail letters | 164,024 |
| Drop letters | 29,223 |
| Mail postal cards | 11,592 |
| Drop postal cards | 7,974 |
| Registered letters | 552 |
| Newspapers | 68,182 |
| COLLECTED. | |
| Mail letters | 132,988 |
| City letters | 17,359 |
| Postal cards | 19,531 |
| Newspapers | 8,020 |

Four deliveries and five collections are made daily in the business part of the city. The last collection is made at seven o'clock in the evening.

ALLEGHENY CARRIERS.

The Allegheny letter carriers' report for the month of December, is as follows:

| | Delivered. | Collected. |
|---|---|---|
| Mail letters | 65,972 | 28,178 |
| Postal cards | 3,162 | 1,856 |
| Local letters | 4,467 | 352 |
| Local postal cards | 997 | 000 |
| Papers | 40,060 | 1,395 |

## OBITUARY.

### Death of John H. Young.

It has become our painful duty to record the death of another of our old citizens, and an old time personal friend, Mr. John H. Young, of the furniture manufacturing firm of T. B. Young & Co. Mr. Young was in usual health on New Years day, but between 9 and 10 o'clock on Friday morning, was suddenly stricken down with apoplexy, in the sixtieth year of his age. Deceased has been engaged in active business in this city for forty years, was a gentleman of unimpeachable integrity, unobtrusive, inclined to reticency, careful in forming friendship, but thoroughly faithful to all the obligations and amenities of friendship when formed. He was singularly uniform and steady in his devotion to business, and by his integrity and courtesy had done his full share to give to the firm, of which he was the senior member, its high reputation in the extensive manufacturing and to secure its extensive trade with the country around. Having known Mr. Young during the whole of his business career, and esteemed him for his many excellent qualities, we can most heartily sympathize with the very many attached friends who will lament his sudden demise, as well as with the stricken widow and five children, in their sudden, sad and overwhelming visitation.

The obsequies will be at and from his late residence, Craft's avenue, Fourteenth ward, at 2 o'clock, P. M. to morrow.

## GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS.

**Meeting and Organization of the Board Appointed to Conduct the Sites.**

The Board of Viewers recently appointed by the Common Pleas Court to appraise the value of the different sites on which it is proposed to erect the new Government buildings, held a meeting yesterday in the office of U. S Attorney Swoope. All the members, Messrs. B. F. Jones, Alex. Miller, Jacob Reese, Charles Paulson, A. H. Eaglen, John D. Bailey and James Veech were present. After being sworn, Mr. Jones was elected President, and Mr. Bailey Secretary. The petition of Mr. Swoope, drafts of the property proposed to be taken, the names of owners, &c., were submitted to the viewers, and, after an exchange of opinions, a Board of operations was decided upon. The Board will meet every day at ten o'clock and remain in session until 12 M.; meet again at 2 P. M. and adjourn at 4 P. M., until the work is over. The object of the meetings is to give property owners an opportunity to be heard before the sites are condemned, and the interim when the Board is not in session will be spent in a personal examination of the proposed sites. These are three in number, as has already been said, and are located as follows:

*First.* The property bounded on Smithfield street, Fourth avenue, Diamond street and Cherry alley.

*Second.* The property bounded by Smithfield street, Sixth avenue, Church and Strawberry alleys.

*Third.* That property bounded by Seventh avenue, Smithfield street and Cherry and Strawberry alleys.

### If You Want Nice Pastry,

Use Prepared Flour. The under crust will be as light as the upper. It never fails.

An ounce of preventative is better than a pound of cure. Avoid having the dyspepsia by using Prepared Flour.

TTHS

Grocers always keep Prepared Flour at 54 cents per bag.

## AMONG THE CHURCHES.

**Brief Notes of Matters Personal and Otherwise.**

THERE are 10,000 Hebrews in the city of New York.

REV. S. W. HORNER, who has been seriously ill at Osceola Mills, Wisconsin, is now convalescent.

REV. DR. W. L. SCOTSWOOD, President of Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport, Pa., has resigned.

REV. MCLEAN, of the U. P. church, Canonsburg, who has been seriously ill for some time, is now convalescent.

THE Primitive Methodists of New England, an apprehending body of Christians, are increasing with great rapidity of late years.

THE Devotion of the Forty Hours' in honor of the Most Holy Sacrament, will commence on January 4, at St. Mary's, Sharpsburg.

DR. W. B. WATKINS delivered his new lecture, "The Use, Abuse and Beauty of English Words," in the Seventeenth ward school hall, on Friday evening.

REV. J. H. HILL, President of the Pittsburgh Conference, Methodist Church, will preach in the Third Methodist Church to morrow (Sunday) morning and evening; also every evening next week.

THE M. E. church of McKeesport, under the labors of the pastor, D. A. McCready, is again enjoying a revival. Up to December 23rd, fifty persons had made a profession of religion.

AN adjourned session of the McConnellsville M. E. District Conference will be held in McConnellsville, January 9th, commencing at 10 o'clock. The object is simply to close up the business.

THE U. P. Presbytery of Westmoreland met at Unity church, December 16th, 1873. All the ministerial members were present but one, and there was quite a large representation from the eldership.

THE St. Vincent de Paul Society, attached to the Cathedral, confidently appeal to the ladies for donations of old clothes, to supply the demand made upon them by many poor under their charge.

REV. GEO K OSMOND of the U. P. church, Mansfield, has severed his connection with that congregation, and, having been invited by the congregation of Tempranceville to become their pastor, has signified his acceptance.

THE St. Vincent de Paul Society, attached to St. Peter's church, Allegheny city, appeal to the ladies, and the charitable in general, for donations of old clothes, to supply the demand made upon it by the many poor under its charge.

THE Third U. P. church of this city will, as is their usual custom, observe the week of prayer. The church will be open every evening next week, affording an opportunity to members and others of attending on this time-honored privilege.

THE M. E church at Hillside, Pa., will be dedicated January 4, 1874 Rev. I. C. Pershing, D. D., will be present. Rev. J. A. Miller is also expected. Preaching on Saturday evening at 6 o'clock, and on Sabbath morning and afternoon.

THE week of prayer will be observed by the Lawrenceville churches, by union services of the Presbyterian, U. P. Presbyterian, Baptist, and Methodist churches. Each service will be held in the church, Thirty-ninth street, when notice will be given of the different places of meeting.

THE Oil Creek chapel, United Brethren, Erie Conference, was dedicated December 14th, 1873. This house is a good building, 26 by 37 feet, with an excellent stone foundation, finished up in good style. The house was built at a cost of $1,300. Of this amount $600 were provided for on the day of dedication.

BISHOP SIMPSON has sailed for Mexico, whither he goes to visit the Methodist missions in that country. He will go by way of Havana, where he is to be joined by two lady missionaries, who are going to the field under the auspices of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

ON SABBATH, the 21st ult., the regular quarterly communion services were observed in the Third U. P. church (Rev. S. R. Frazier, pastor), of this city. There was an accession of twenty persons, making the whole number during the year seventy-two. The condition and prospects of the congregation are very encouraging.

A NEW M. E. church was dedicated at New Market on the evening of the 21st ult. Rev. J. S. Bracken preached two straight forward, sensible sermons. There remained nothing for Dr. Williams to do but to restrain the people from giving too much in making up the remaining indebtedness of $1,800. All was raised.

REV. J. S. SPEER of Buena Vista, Pa., has accepted a unanimous call to Canonsburg U. P. Church, and will enter upon his labors among that people at the first of the year. This congregation is one of the oldest in the church, and never in higher repute, and its many friends will rejoice in the prospect of its future prosperity.

At the Wylie street A. M. E. church, corner of 6th Sim street, the usual services will be conducted on Sabbath at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by Pastor W. S. Lankford. The Sabbath School of this church, under the leadership of Archy Billows, is in a flourishing state, and meets at 1½ P. M., to which all are most cordially invited.

DR. PRESTLEY will, after next Sabbath, discontinue the "Religious Services" held by him in Library Hall. The exposure and labor are more than he can bear in the winter months. It is his purpose (D. V.) to commence another series in some suitable place early next spring. Subject for to-morrow afternoon.—The Saviour's Last Hours on Earth. Evening.—Lecture on Mt. Sinai.

BISHOP KERFOOT will hold Confirmation Services in St. Peter's Church, corner Grant and Diamond streets, on Friday next, the 9th inst., 4th. Services as usual on the first Sunday in the month, 9 A. M. 10½ A. M. 7½ P. M. At the second morning service the rite of Confirmation will be administered, and the Holy Communion celebrated. The public are cordially invited to attend these services.

REV. JAMES I. BROWNSON, D. D., formerly pastor of the Presbyterian congregation of Greensburg, entered on his work as pastor of the First Presbyterian congregation of Washington, D. C., on the 15th day of December, 1873, and hence on the last Sabbath completed his twenty-fifth year as pastor of that charge. He preached an anniversary sermon on last Sabbath morning to a large congregation.

ST. JOHN'S Episcopal Church, Sharon, which had been closed for repairs, will be reopened on Sunday, December 14th. The building has been much improved by the addition of a recess-chancel and belfry. The interior walls are colored, and the wood-work painted light ash. All the chancel furniture is new and of beautiful design. Over the chancel-arch and triplet window are suitable texts; and the effect of the whole is that of a neat and well fitted little church.

THE Evangelical Ministerial Association of Pittsburgh, Allegheny, and vicinity, will hold its regular monthly meeting in the lecture room of the First Presbyterian church Pittsburgh, on Monday, the 5th day of January, at two o'clock, P. M. The question to be discussed is: "How can we raise our churches to higher niches so as to make them more effective?" Papers on this subject are expected from the following gentlemen: Revs. Dr. Murray, W. T. Beatty, W. J. Reid, and Joseph King. The Association has been a very stay-at-home organization, members are received at each monthly meeting.

AT "All Saints" Church, Penn and Thirty first streets, the early Christmas Celebration was an imposing religious service. Three priests, assisted by an array of choristers, rendered the services with happy and impressive effect. Some beautiful carols were sung at the Offeratory, including the old traditional hymn, "Adeste Fideles." The address, with Christmas greetings, was made by the Rector, who spoke of Christmas as the Birth Day, and the Mystery Day. These services were repeated on the Octave, January 1st, being also, the "Feast of the Circumcision." Full services on next Tuesday—the Epiphany—at 10½ A. M.

THE thirty-ninth anniversary of the Sandusky Street Baptist Sabbath School, Allegheny City, will be held to-morrow (Sabbath) afternoon, commencing at 2 o'clock. Addresses will be delivered by the Rev. R. W. Pearson, D. D., Rev. J. S. Hutson, Rev. B. F. Woodburn and John A. Nagler, Esq. An interesting review of the year's work will be read by the Superintendent. Excellent music will be furnished by the school. In the evening at 7 o'clock the anniversary exercises will be continued. Short addresses will be delivered by several of the most earnest Sunday School workers. The public are cordially invited.

THE M. E. Church, at Johnstown, Rev. Dr. Endsley, pastor, has been enjoying a good degree of prosperity for a month past. There has been a steady increase of membership. Prayer meetings were held on Saturday evenings since. A general awakening seems to be the result. The large house is crowded in the evening to overflowing, and the alter filled with penitents. From four to seven converts are usually taking part every evening. There has been (up to the 28th ult.) over fifty accessions. On Christmas evening when the Doctor returned home from meeting, to his surprise he was presented, says the Johnstown *Tribune*, by a bower full of friends. A donation, amounting to $280 was the result of this visit.

### Jail Statistics.

The following is the report of Wm. Smith, Warden of the County Jail, for the year ending December 31, 1873:

Court Prisoners Received—Males, 1,226; females, 159; total, 1,385.

Court Prisoners Discharged—Males, 1,175; females, 152; total, 1 327.

Summary Convictions Received—Males, 4,493; females, 335; total, 4,828.

Summary Convictions Discharged—Males, 4,508; females, 330; total, 4 838.

Whole number of prisoners received, 6,209; whole number of prisoners discharged, 6,165; prisoners remaining on December 31, 123.

The prisoners remaining at the close of the year were classified as follows:

Court Prisoners—Males, 78; females, 9; total, 87.

Summary Convictions—Males, 30; females, 4; total, 34.

### Take Warning.

We charge many of our ills to the variable nature of our climate, but do we exercise sufficient caution against climatic influences? Do we properly guard the feet against sudden chills and dampness? Is woe safe to say that one-half the ravages of that fell Destroyer, consumption, originate from defective boots and shoes. To protect the feet against the inroads of disease, boots but the most durable and substantial boots or shoes should be worn. The best is the cheapest, and a very best quality of boots and shoes are to be found at the well established Boot and Shoe House of Wm. Martin, No. 108 Federal street, Allegheny city. Very comfortable Alaska gaiters and overshoes at lowest prices.

### The Girard Savings Bank

opened lately as a Bank of Discount and Deposit at No. 64 Federal street, in the new block at the northeast corner of Lacock, was organized principally to encourage the saving and secure investing of part of the weekly earnings of the provident. Payments may be made on the Stock weekly or monthly.

Six per cent. per annum is allowed on time Deposits.

Besides the regular daily hours for business, it is opened on Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Capt. W. W. Martin is the President, Wm. H. Kirkpatrick, Esq, Vice President and Mr. S. S. Bryan, Cashier.

TTHS

The Episcopal Classical Academy reopens Monday next.

## EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS.

**Fortieth Annual Report of The State Superintendent of Common Schools—An Interesting Exhibit.**

J. P. Wickersham, Esq., Superintendent of Common Schools of the State of Pennsylvania, has prepared his annual report for presentation next week on the assembling of the Legislature. From it we make the following extracts:

SCHOOLS, PUPILS AND TEACHERS.

Number of school districts in the State, 2,050; number of schools, 16,305; number of teachers, 19,089; average salaries of male teachers per month, $42 69; average salaries of female teachers per month, $34 92; average length of school term in months, 6.67; whole number of pupils, 834,020; cost of tuition for the year, 4,325,797.47, cost of building, purchasing and renting school houses, $1,753,512 26; total cost, including expenditures of all kinds, $8,345,836.41. Including $467,132 84, the amount expended in support of the orphan schools, for school purposes under the direction of the School Departments for the year 1873, was $8,812,969.25. The most important of these items, as compared with those of last year, are as follows: Increase in number of schools, 306; in number of teachers, 721; in average salary of male teachers per month, $0.98; in average salary of female teachers per month, $0.32, in average length of school term, six days; decrease in number of pupils, 793; increase in cost of tuition, $221,523 94; increase in cost of expenditures of all kinds, $765,63. The increase in the length of the school term, is owning to the law of 1872, making the minimum school term five, instead of four months. The cause of the decrease in attendance the Superintendent attributes to the long cold winter, and the depth of the snow in some parts of the State. Our school houses, cost over $1,000,000 less than for the preceeding year, thus showing that our pressing wants in this respect have been supplied.

SYSTEM WANTED.

There is but a single district in the State that has not now in operation a system of common schools, the small district of Orenfield, in the county of Wyoming. Out of the grounds attached to our 12,137 school houses, only 1,201 are reported as being suitably improved. Five thousand four hundred and seventy-five school houses are reported as being provided with means of ventilation than apertures in ceilings, transoms over doors, or raising and lowering windows, and many have not these imperfect modes of purifying the air.

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Of the 15,063 teachers receiving certificates to teach during the year, 4,974 were found to have a "thorough" knowledge of reading, writing, arithmetic, geography and grammar, and that practical preparation for their profession which ensures success. If to this number there be added all who taught during the past year, holding professional and permanent certificates and Normal school diplomas, it will be found that we have only about 2,500 teachers fully qualified for their work. Many who hold professional certificates, it is true, are couded good teachers; but they are good only as apprentices.

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